

## EXTENSIONS OF REMARKS

RECOGNIZING THE LIVES OF  
DOROTHY AND ROBERT LABEN  
FOR THEIR OUTSTANDING COM-  
MUNITY SERVICE

**HON. MIKE THOMPSON**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sadness regarding the recent passing of two leaders in the Davis, California community, Dorothy and Robert Laben.

The couple met at Cornell University during the World War II years. Dorothy was pursuing a doctorate in nutrition and Bob taught in the military science department following his recovery from injuries sustained in battle. They courted by motorcycle and sidecar, married in 1946 and moved first to Oklahoma and then to Missouri as Bob completed his doctorate in genetics. In 1950 Bob Laben accepted a professorship with the UC Davis Animal Science department where he spent the next 36 years in distinguished service as a teacher and mentor.

The Labens were active in organizations that provided much-needed food to the hungry, including the Short-Term Emergency Aid Committee, Davis Community Meals and the Food Bank of Yolo County that collects and distributes food to the hungry via nonprofit agencies and school programs. The Food Bank grew out of the Yolo County Coalition Against Hunger that was co-founded by Dorothy, who was known to all as "a dynamo, completely dedicated." Together the Labens logged thousands of miles on their vehicles—wearing out several of them—collecting food from sources such as grocery stores, bakeries, farms and the Davis Farmers' Market. Always working together, they were once profiled in a local news article as "The faces behind the food." The Labens' contributions earned them numerous awards and recognitions, but the couple always remained humble, redirecting the spotlight from themselves to the human need.

Mr. Speaker, Dorothy and Bob Laben's determination to feed the hungry of their community inspires us all. It is appropriate therefore that we celebrate and honor their lives of service today.

CELEBRATING 130 YEARS AT ST.  
JAMES A.M.E. CHURCH

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church for celebrating its 130th Anniversary. This is a great accomplishment, and I am proud to have such a historical establish-

ment in the 26th Congressional District of Texas.

Founded in 1875, St. James A.M.E. is one of the oldest African-American churches in Denton today. As the only African Methodist Episcopal church in Denton, members say that the church has survived 130 years because of its people—the friendships, marriages and families have been the glue that keeps the small congregation together.

St. James A.M.E. has dedicated itself to community service and involvement. Members help others by offering tutoring for students, help with credit establishment, and donations for those in need. Since the tragic event of Hurricane Katrina, the 83 member congregation of St. James A.M.E. reached out to support one relocated Louisiana family living in the parsonage. The church's value of submission is seen in this commitment to serving others in the community over the years.

As one of the city's oldest churches, St. James A.M.E. occupies an important place in the Denton community today as a symbol of endurance, stability and service.

Congratulations to the congregation at St. James African Methodist Episcopal Church on their anniversary. One hundred and thirty years of worship is a milestone to be celebrated.

YAHOO SHOULD BE ASHAMED

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, I recall with great irony the heated annual debates in Congress surrounding Most Favored Nation trade status and ultimately Permanent Normal Trade Relations for China. The coalition that battled granting China this privilege faced an almost certain perennial loss. Even so, it served as a valuable forum in which to highlight just what kind of a country we are dealing with in China. The list of egregious actions laid at the feet of the communist government of the People's Republic of China is long and spans decades—human rights abuses, religious persecution including torture and imprisonment, slave labor practices, forced sterilization, espionage operations against U.S. businesses, software piracy and intellectual property theft, military spying. At the time many argued with tremendous passion, business interests foremost among them, that trade with China would change China, not the other way around.

It strikes me that those may have been hollow promises—that little has changed in China. Rather it appears that some American companies are increasingly honoring repressive Chinese laws so that they might keep their seat at the table and with it the promise of great profit.

Shi Tao, a freelance journalist for Internet publications, was recently sentenced in China, to 10 years in prison for "leaking state secrets abroad."

Tao was arrested in November 2004 after Yahoo, an American company, cooperated with Chinese government authorities to grant them access to Tao's personal e-mail account. Tao simply e-mailed portions of a directive issued by China's Propaganda Department that instructed the Chinese media as to how to cover the 15th anniversary of the military crackdown in Tiananmen Square. Incidentally, even today it is still impermissible to use the term "4 June," the date of the brutal government crackdown on pro-democracy activists, student leaders and workers in Tiananmen Square, in the press or online.

Yahoo justified their actions by claiming that to do business in China, they had to follow Chinese laws—a morally bankrupt argument which excuses doing business with the worst actors on the world scene, under the guise of respect for the law. But even if one subscribed to that argument, it is noteworthy that the information that Yahoo turned over to government authorities was stored in Hong Kong, outside of the jurisdiction of the mainland police.

Yahoo's chairman and chief executive officer Terry Semel, after vigorously defending his company's decision, is reported to have said, "on a personal level, I wince." I would say to Mr. Semel, I too wince. And I would venture to guess that Mr. Tao's family winced when police grabbed him on a street, searched his house and confiscated his computer and other items, thus launching the ordeal that culminated his eventual prosecution and imprisonment.

During the dark days of the Cold War the vast majority of those living behind the Iron Curtain saw America as a friend—we represented their hopes and aspirations. But today in China some are complicity with the oppressors.

Mr. Semel and the company he leads is a beneficiary, as we all are, of this great experiment in self-governance, free enterprise and individual liberty that we call America. When faced with a choice between the bottom line, and betraying the very tenets that underpin this nation, Yahoo chose profit. They should be ashamed.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. C. DELORES  
TUCKER

**HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON**

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the life and legacy of Mrs. C. Delores Tucker, who once was the highest-ranking African American woman in Pennsylvania state government.

In tribute to Mrs. Tucker, I would like to submit the following excerpt from the Washington Post Article, "C. Delores Tucker Dies at 78; Rights and Anti-Rap Activist", written by Yvonne Shinhoister Lamb on Thursday, October 13, 2005.

• This "bullet" symbol identifies statements or insertions which are not spoken by a Member of the Senate on the floor.

Matter set in this typeface indicates words inserted or appended, rather than spoken, by a Member of the House on the floor.

Mrs. C. Delores Tucker focused a spotlight on rap music in 1993, calling it "pornographic filth" and saying it was demeaning and offensive to black women. "You can't listen to all that language and filth without it affecting you," she said.

She passed out leaflets with lyrics from gangsta rap and urged people to read them aloud. She picketed stores that sold the music, handed out petitions and demanded congressional hearings. She also bought stock in Sony, Time Warner and other companies so she could protest at shareholders meetings.

Crossing political lines, Mrs. Tucker, a Democrat, joined forces with former secretary of education William Bennett, a Republican, as well as Senator JOSEPH LIEBERMAN (D-Conn.). Bennett called her at the time a "daunting figure."

"Usually I'm the noisy one, but she's ferocious," he said.

In 1994, Mrs. Tucker protested when the NAACP, on whose board of trustees she sat, nominated rapper Tupac Shakur for one of its Image Awards.

The Silver Spring-based organization she co-founded in 1984, now called the National Congress of Black Women, became the vehicle through which she waged her battle. She succeeded the late congresswoman Shirley Chisholm as national chair in 1992.

Mrs. Tucker, an elegant woman who spoke with a stirring cadence, had a long history in the civil rights movement and politics. Early on, she raised funds for the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and joined the Rev. Martin Luther King Jr. in marches and demonstrations calling for equality and justice.

"I realized we always started at the church and marched to the political kingdom, whether the local or state or national," she told the Washington Post in 1995. "And I realized that's where we needed to go to make a difference. That's where the decisions are being made that affected our lives, but we weren't in those seats."

Cynthia Delores Nottage was born in Philadelphia on Oct. 4, 1927, the 10th of 11 children of a minister and a "Christian feminist mother." She played the organ and saxophone and directed the choir in church. She attended Temple University, Pennsylvania State University and the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1951, she married William Tucker, a construction company owner who grew prosperous in Philadelphia real estate. She later sold real estate and insurance in Philadelphia.

In the 1960s, after her experiences in the early civil rights movement, she delved deeper into the political arena, working on behalf of black candidates and serving on the Pennsylvania Democratic Committee. She came to be known as a master fund raiser.

In 1971, she was named secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania by then-Governor Milton Shapp (D), making her the highest-ranking African American woman in state government. In 1978, she ran for lieutenant governor; in 1980, for the U.S. Senate; and in 1992, for the U.S. House but was not elected to office. However, her political involvement continued. She was head of the minority caucus of the Democratic National Committee and a founding member of the National Women's Political Caucus. She chaired the Black Caucus of the Democratic National Committee for

11 years and spoke at five Democratic conventions.

Mrs. Tucker, the recipient of numerous awards, also founded the District-based Bethune-DuBois Institute to provide educational and training programs for black youths.

Survivors include her husband, William Tucker of Philadelphia.

He once said that she was "one of the most fearless individuals I have ever known. She will take on anyone, anything, if that is what she thinks is right. . . . I tell her there are times you have to compromise, but she is not one who will readily entertain the idea of compromise about anything."

I take great pride in commending Mrs. C. Delores Tucker for her outstanding contributions to Pennsylvania State Government, national politics and the African American community.

#### A TRIBUTE TO DR. JAMES P. MCGEE

### HON. C. A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I am pleased to rise before you today to recognize the dedication of one individual who continues to play a vital role in the prevention and development of innovative programs which address and combat Federal crime.

Dr. James P. McGee, the retired Director of Psychology and Director of Law Enforcement and Forensic Services at Sheppard Pratt Hospital located in Baltimore, Maryland, has served the law enforcement community in a variety of ways while remaining dedicated to improving and expanding existing crime prevention programs.

Most recently, Dr. McGee spent 30 days in the Gulf region to assist Hurricane Katrina's victims, spending the majority of his time counseling officers of the New Orleans Police Department. There, he spearheaded "Operation: Call a Cop," a program in which sports figures both current and retired, politicians, and celebrities call one of the police officers with encouraging words to express their belief of what a remarkable job the officers have done, and are continuing to do in Louisiana. This project has raised the spirits of the people we rely on most to rebuild communities, to reestablish a safe environment, and to restore hope to those affected by Katrina.

During my years as County Executive of Baltimore County, I worked closely with Dr. McGee. He provided over 15 years of service as Chief Psychologist of the Baltimore County Police Department. He also directed psychological service programs for Maryland and Delaware State Police.

He is known for being one of the country's leading sports psychologists having counseled amateur athletes, including Olympic Gold Medal winners. He was the team psychologist for the Baltimore Orioles for 8 years, receiving a World Series ring for his special contribution to the Orioles last World Series Championship season.

Dr. McGee's recent publication of "The Classroom Avenger," an article describing a hypothetical person, who potentially possesses tendencies of violence in a school set-

ting, received national recognition. In addition to this acknowledgment, segments of the work he did on a UNABOMBER Profile submitted to the FBI were used in search warrants relating to that case.

Dr. McGee has stamped the law enforcement community with his commitment to Federal crime prevention. His passion for psychological counseling and his honed skills in this field have enabled him to thwart corruption and administer to the prevention of mayhem.

I ask that my colleagues in the House of Representatives please join with me today to recognize Dr. James McGee for the tremendous contributions he has made to not only the Federal law enforcement community, but also to the people of the United States.

#### RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF J. ROBERT CHAPMAN FOR HIS OUTSTANDING PUBLIC SERVICE

### HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sadness at the recent passing of James Robert Chapman, city councilman and "Mayor Emeritus" of the City of Winters, California.

Born into a pioneering family, Bob Chapman was a lifelong resident of Winters. He served on the Winters City Council from 1980 to 1996, fourteen of those years as mayor. He more recently served as a City Council member since 2002. Prior to City Council, he served on the Winters Planning Commission for 6 years. During his tenures on the council, Mr. Chapman guided the city through numerous endeavors, including construction of the Winters Community Center, the 1992 General Plan and efforts to keep the city fiscally viable during economically daunting times.

During his recent tenure on the council, Mr. Chapman played a key role in the economic revitalization of the downtown and in numerous capital projects, including the rehabilitation of the historic trestle bridge and Putah Creek car bridge, construction of the amphitheater, traffic improvements and a downtown parking lot. He represented the city and Yolo County on regional boards including the Sacramento Area Council of Governments, Yolo County Local Agency Formation Commission and numerous boards and commissions.

In addition to his role with the City of Winters, Mr. Chapman served 30 years in the California National Guard, retiring at the rank of colonel in 1996. He was a member of two service clubs, the Lions Club and Rotary International, serving as Rotary Chapter President in 2004. In 2002, he was named Winters Citizen of the Year for his many contributions to the community. Chapman was an avid golfer and was employed as director of logistics for Con-Agra, formerly Hunt-Wesson.

Mr. Speaker, the passing of Bob Chapman is a huge loss to the Winters community. His leadership, humor and mentoring style will be greatly missed by his wife, Nicki, his daughter, Shelly, his mother, Dorothy, and all those whose lives he touched. It is appropriate therefore that we honor his life and contributions today.

CONGRATULATING MIRANDA  
ELKINS

**HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS**

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to congratulate Ms. Miranda Elkins of Gainesville, Texas on receiving the Carnegie Medal for extraordinary heroism.

The Carnegie Medals are selected and administered by a twenty-one member commission to recognize individuals who perform acts of heroism in civilian life in the United States and Canada. The Commission's definition of a hero is a civilian who voluntarily risks his or her life to an extraordinary degree while saving or attempting to save the life of another person. Since the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission's inception in 1904 by Andrew Carnegie, the Commission has recognized 8,943 heroes in the United States and Canada.

On August 20, 2004, Miranda Elkins courageously assisted in saving Hediilberto Martinez, Jr. from drowning and helped attempt to save Robert Diaz on South Padre Island, Texas. Martinez was swimming in the Gulf of Mexico when he was carried away from shore by a strong current. Unable to return against the current to shore, he called for help. On the beach, Diaz and Elkins were among those alerted to his plight. Diaz entered the water and swam to Martinez, then grasped him. Elkins also swam out to him. After Martinez grasped Elkins and submerged her, Elkins surfaced and talked to him, to calm him. On her direction, he then held to her as she swam toward shore. While they reached shore safely, Diaz encountered difficulty in the water and tragically drowned. Elkins and three others swam out to him and unsuccessfully attempted to revive him. However, Martinez was heroically rescued without injuries.

I extend my sincere congratulations to Ms. Miranda Elkins for receiving this commendable award. As Andrew Carnegie wrote in the opening lines of the Commission's 1904 founding Deed of Trust, "We live in a heroic age" and I am honored today to recognize Ms. Elkins' inspirational heroism.

FBI DIRECTOR EXPANDS SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY BOARD

**HON. FRANK R. WOLF**

OF VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. WOLF. Mr. Speaker, two years ago, at the urging of the House Appropriations Committee, FBI Director Robert Mueller established the Director's Science and Technology Board made up of former senior-level intelligence and Department of Defense staff to provide independent advice to the director on emerging issues.

Among the members of the advisory board are: Arthur L. Money, former assistant secretary of defense for command, control, communications and intelligence and DOD's former chief information officer; Craig I. Fields, former chairman of the Defense Science Board, and John Hamre, president of CSIS and former deputy secretary of defense.

I want to congratulate Director Mueller for his recent announcement that he is expanding the membership of the board to include: Lee Hamilton, member of the President's Homeland Security Advisory Council, former vice chair of the 9/11 Commission, and former Congressman from Indiana; Charles Robb, former co-chair of the WMD Commission, former U.S. senator and former governor of Virginia; Richard Thornburgh, former U.S. attorney general, and former governor of Pennsylvania; and James Q. Wilson, who is the Ronald Reagan Professor of Public Policy at Pepperdine University in California, a professor emeritus at UCLA, and chairman of the Council of Academic Advisors of the American Enterprise Institute.

Along with expanding the membership of the board, Director Mueller has expanded its mission from focusing on science and technology to providing advice and counsel on overall management and the FBI's transformation since the September 11 terrorist attacks. I commend Director Mueller for establishing this board and seeking the input from these distinguished and experienced experts in order to improve the FBI.

FBI ADVISORY BOARD

ARTHUR L. MONEY, CHAIRMAN.

Arthur L. Money, a former U.S. Assistant Secretary of Defense and Defense Department CIO. Mr. Money was confirmed by the Senate and served as the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Command, Control, Communications and Intelligence from 1999 to 2001 and was also the Chief Information Officer for the Department of Defense from 1998 until 2001. He prior served as the Senior Civilian Official, Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense, from 1998 to 1999 and was earlier confirmed by the Senate as Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Research, Development and Acquisition and was their Chief Information Officer, from 1996 to 1998. Mr. Money, who has more than 40 years of management and engineering experience with the defense electronics and intelligence industry, currently serves as a member of the advisory board of several corporations including the Boeing Company (NYSE: BA). He also serves on the Board of Directors of numerous companies including Silicon Graphics, Inc. (NYSE: SGI) and CACI International (NYSE: CAI) and has been recognized for his vision, leadership and commitment to excellence in systems and process re-engineering.

Mr. Money, who holds a Master of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering from the University of Santa Clara (California) and a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering from San Jose (California) State University also currently serves on several U.S. Government Boards and Panels such as NIMA Advisory Board, Defense Science Board, US Air Force AC21SR Center Advisory Board and the US Navy "DSAP" Special Advisory Panel and is the recipient of numerous awards and honors including the Intelligence Community Seal Medallion and Defense Intelligence Agency Director's Award in 2001.

Mr. Money, prior to his government service, had a distinguished business career, having served as President of ESL Inc., a subsidiary of TRW, Inc., from 1990 to 1994 prior to its consolidation with its Avionics and Surveillance Group when he became Vice President and Deputy General Manager of the Group.

FLOYD I. CLARKE

Mr. Clarke was born in Phoenix, Arizona, and spent his early life there. After attend-

ing George Washington University, Mr. Clarke joined the FBI in 1964. As a Special Agent, Mr. Clarke worked in the Birmingham, Boston, Philadelphia, and Kansas City Divisions. He also served in many Headquarters Divisions as well. During his career in the Bureau, Mr. Clarke held the position of Supervisor, Assistant Special Agent in Charge, Special Agent in Charge, Assistant Director, Executive Assistant Director, Deputy Director and, last, Acting Director from July 19 through September 1, 1993. Mr. Clarke currently serves as a corporate vice president for a large holding company.

CRAIG I. FIELDS

Craig I. Fields is a former Chairman of the Defense Science Board and is a Director of a number of corporations. He received his B.S. degree from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1966 and his Ph.D. from the Rockefeller University in 1970. After serving on the faculty of Harvard University, he joined the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA) in 1974, the research arm of the Office of the Secretary of Defense. DARPA performs high risk, high impact research in computers and communications, semiconductors and materials, manufacturing technology, aeronautics and astronautics, and weapons system technology.

From 1994 to 1997 he served as Vice Chairman of the Board of Alliance Gaming, a diversified gaming entertainment company. He is currently a member of the Board of MUZAK, a business music company; ENSCO, an energy services company; Perot Systems Corporation, a computer services company; Intertech, an INTERNET applications organization; Network Solutions, Inc., an Internet technology company; Firearms Training Systems, Inc., a training technology company; and Projectavision, a corporation focused on information display and storage.

From 1990 to 1994, Dr. Fields served as Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Microelectronics and Computer Technology Corporation (MCC). MCC is a for-profit research and development consortium, whose membership includes over 80 North American companies active in information technology: semiconductors, computers, telecommunications, systems and software. He was Chairman of the Board of MCC Ventures, a venture capital subsidiary of MCC focused on commercializing information technology in entrepreneurial start-up companies. In 1988, Dr. Fields was awarded the President's Distinguished Executive Rank Award for outstanding service, and in 1990 the President's Meritorious Executive Rank Award. He was elected a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. In 1992 he received the IEEE A ward for Distinguished Contributions to Public Service, is a Principal of the Council for Excellence in Government, is a Member of the Council on Foreign Relations, and a Member of the Council on Competitiveness.

In addition to his Chairmanship of the Defense Science Board, an advisory board to the Secretary of Defense, Dr. Fields serves on the Science and Technology Advisory Panel (STAP), supporting the Director of Central Intelligence; the United States Advisory Council on the National Information Infrastructure; and the U.S.-Israel Science and Technology Commission. He is on the Advisory Boards of SRI International, United Technologies Corporation, and the Economic Strategy Institute. He is a member of the Carnegie-Mellon University Department of Computer Science; the UCLA Graduate School of Education & Information Studies; and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology School of Architecture.

Dr. Fields works with the Senate and the House of Representatives on technology activities of interest to members of the Congress. He is a frequently invited speaker at community organizations, professional societies and colleges and universities. He works closely with the venture capital community. Dr. Fields has been responsible for the implementation of joint technology development efforts with countries in Europe and the Pacific Rim.

LEE H. HAMILTON

Lee H. Hamilton is a member of the President's Homeland Security Advisory Council and served as Vice Chair of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States. He is also President and Director of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars. Mr. Hamilton served for 34 years in Congress representing Indiana's 9th District. During his tenure, he served as chairman and ranking member of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs (now the Committee on International Relations), chaired the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East from the early 1970s until 1993, the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Select Committee to Investigate Covert Arms Transactions with Iran, and chaired the Joint Economic Committee. He served as a commissioner on the United States Commission on National Security in the 21st Century (the Hart-Rudman Commission) and was co-chair with former Senator Howard Baker on the Baker-Hamilton Commission to Investigate Certain Security Issues at Los Alamos.

JOHN J. HAMRE

John Hamre was elected CSIS president and CEO in January 2000. Before joining CSIS, he served as U.S. deputy secretary of defense (1997-1999) and under secretary of defense (comptroller) (1993-1997). As comptroller, Dr. Hamre was the principal assistant to the secretary of defense for the preparation, presentation, and execution of the defense budget and management improvement programs.

Before serving in the Department of Defense, Dr. Hamre worked for ten years as a professional staff member of the Senate Armed Services Committee. During that time he was primarily responsible for the oversight and evaluation of procurement, research, and development programs; defense budget issues; and relations with the Senate Appropriations Committee. From 1978 to 1984, Dr. Hamre served in the Congressional Budget Office, where he became its deputy assistant director for national security and international affairs. In that position, he oversaw analysis and other support for committees in both the House of Representatives and the Senate.

Dr. Hamre received his Ph.D., with distinction, in 1978 from the School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University. His studies focused on international politics and economics and U.S. foreign policy. He received a B.A., with high distinction, from Augustana College in Sioux Falls, South Dakota, in 1972, emphasizing political science and economics. He also studied as a Rockefeller Fellow at the Harvard Divinity School.

DARWIN A. JOHN

Mr. John recently was hired as the FBI's Chief Information Officer, coming to the organization as a senior executive with demonstrated capability to achieve broad-based business and enterprise results by leading change directly and through leveraging the use of information technology to create value, and recognized as a leader who advocates teamwork and the continual development of people within the context of teams,

resulting in peak levels of performance and achievement. Prior to Mr. John entering-on-duty with the FBI, he worked for the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, where he was Managing Director, Information and Communications Systems Worldwide; the Scott Paper Company, Vice President (Elected Corporate Officer in 1985); General Mills, Minneapolis, Minnesota, where he was Director of Information and Communications Systems Development and Operations; Honeywell, Inc., Minneapolis, Minnesota, as Senior Systems Analyst; and, Thiokol Chemical Corporation, Brigham City, Utah.

He received an MBA from Utah State University in 1971 and a B.S. in Production Management from Utah State University in 1965. He also completed Executive Programs in Finance and Mergers and Acquisitions at Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania.

JAMES KALLSTROM

Mr. Kallstrom is a senior executive vice president for MBNA America Bank, Wilmington, Delaware. Mr. Kallstrom also serves as an adviser to Gov. George Pataki on homeland security and was formerly the state's Director of Public Security, a position he held while on a leave of absence from MBNA. Mr. Kallstrom also serves as a law enforcement consultant with CBS News.

Mr. Kallstrom served in the United States Marine Corps during the Vietnam War, reaching rank of captain. Mr. Kallstrom served as an FBI special agent in Baltimore (1970) and New York City (1971), becoming a supervisor in 1976. Between 1981 and 1990, he served as chief of special operations for the New York Division before being promoted to Chief of the Engineering Section, Technical Services Division at FBI Headquarters. In 1993, Mr. Kallstrom returned to New York City as the Special Agent in Charge overseeing technical and special operations. In 1995, Mr. Kallstrom was appointed Assistant Director in Charge, New York FBI Division, where he served until his retirement in 1997.

PAUL G. KAMINSKI

Paul G. Kaminski is Chairman and CEO of Technovation, Inc. He served as the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition and Technology from October 3, 1994, to May 16, 1997. During 1981-1984, he served as Director for Low Observables Technology, with responsibility for directing the development and fielding of stealth systems. Prior to that, he served as Special Assistant to the Under Secretary of Defense for Research and Engineering.

Dr. Kaminski is a member of the National Academy of Engineering, a Fellow of the Institute for Electrical and Electronic Engineering, an Associate Fellow of the American Institute of Aeronautics & Astronautics, and a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is a Director of Anteon Corporation, the Atlantic Council, the Charles Stark Draper Lab, DynCorp, Eagle-Picher Technologies, General Dynamics, and Pacific Sierra Research. He is an Honorary Trustee of American Technology Alliances. He is a member of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence Technical Advisory Group, a member of the National Reconnaissance Office Advisory Council, a member of the Procurement Roundtable, and a consultant to the Office of Secretary of Defense/Defense Science Board.

Dr. Kaminski has received the following awards: The Department of Defense Medal for Distinguished Public Service (3 awards), The Defense Distinguished Service Medal, The Defense Intelligence Agency Director's Award, Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster, The International Strategic Studies Association Stefan T. Possony Medal for Outstanding Contributions to Strategic Progress through Science and Technology, The Neth-

erlands Medal of Merit in Gold, and the Air Force Systems Command Scientific Achievement Award.

JOSEPH MARKOWITZ

Dr. Joseph Markowitz is the former Director of the Community Open Source Program Office (COSPO). As such, he was the DCI's Program Manager and Intelligence Community Principal for the open source information. Dr. Markowitz has held a number of high level positions in the Central Intelligence Agency since joining in 1975. Before the CIA, he taught at MIT and Northeastern University. Dr. Markowitz is no stranger to open sources or the Internet as he was a Group Manager at Bolt Beranek Newman, Inc., when the original ARPANET was being developed there in the late 1960's.

CHARLES ROBB

Charles "Chuck" Robb is a Professor of Law and Public Policy at George Mason University School of Law. He served as Co-Chair of the Commission on the Intelligence Capabilities of the United States Regarding Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD Commission). He was Lieutenant Governor of Virginia from 1978 to 1982 and Governor from 1982 to 1986. He was a member of the U.S. Senate from 1989 to 2001 where he served on the Armed Services, Foreign Relations, and Intelligence Committees. He clerked on the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit and practiced law with Williams and Connolly in the 1970s and Hunton and Williams in the 1980s. He also served as Marine Corps officer and commanded an infantry company in combat in Vietnam.

RICHARD THORNBURGH

Richard "Dick" Thornburgh is a fellow of the National Academy of Public Administration (NAPA) and currently chairs a NAPA panel convened at the request of Congress to assess the progress of the reorganization and transformation of the FBI. He is also Counsel at Kirkpatrick & Lockhart, Nicholson, Graham LLP. Mr. Thornburgh previously served as Under Secretary General, Department of Administration and Management, United Nations; Attorney General of the United States; Governor, State of Pennsylvania; U.S. Attorney for Western Pennsylvania; and Assistant Attorney General of the United States, Criminal Division.

JAMES Q. WILSON

James Q. Wilson is the Ronald Reagan Professor of Public Policy at Pepperdine University in California, a professor emeritus at UCLA, and chairman of the Council of Academic Advisors of the American Enterprise Institute. Mr. Wilson taught political science at Harvard University from 1961 to 1987. He is a former Chairman of the White House Task Force on Crime (1966), the National Advisory Commission on Drug Abuse Prevention (1972-73), the Attorney General's Task Force on Violent Crime (1981), and the President's Foreign Intelligence Advisory Board (1985-90). He previously served on the President's Council on Bioethics, and on the board of directors for the New England Electric System, Protection One, and State Farm Mutual Insurance.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. CONSTANCE B. MOTLEY

HON. BENNIE G. THOMPSON

OF MISSISSIPPI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. THOMPSON of Mississippi. Mr. Speaker, I would like to recognize the life and legacy

of Mrs. Constance Baker Motley, Esq., a former civil rights lawyer who fought nearly every important civil rights case for 2 decades and then became the first black woman to serve as a New York State Senator and the first black woman to serve as a federal judge.

In tribute to Mrs. Motley, I would like to submit the following excerpt from the Washington Post Article, "Constance Motley Dies; Rights Lawyer, Judge", written by Joe Holley on Thursday, September 29, 2005.

Judge Constance Baker Motley, 84, the first African American woman appointed to the federal judiciary and the only woman on the NAACP legal team that won the epochal school desegregation decision *Brown v. Board of Education*, died Sept. 21 of congestive heart failure at New York University Downtown Hospital. At the time of her death, she was senior judge for the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York.

Long before she ascended to the federal bench, she was a key figure in many of the major legal battles of the civil rights era. She represented Martin Luther King Jr., Ralph Abernathy and other civil rights leaders when they were locked up in Southern jail cells. She stayed in Medgar Evers's home not long before an assassin killed him in his front yard, and she was on the podium at the Lincoln Memorial in 1963 when King delivered his "I Have a Dream" speech.

As a young lawyer with the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund, she helped Thurgood Marshall, then chief counsel of the fund, write the legal brief for the *Brown* case and then listened as he delivered his argument before the Supreme Court.

She and her colleagues did not anticipate the unanimous decision, she recalled. "We thought we might come out with five to four, but when it was unanimous, we were flabbergasted," she said in a 2003 interview with an American Bar Association magazine. "In fact, we thought we might even lose. . . . [Chief Justice] Earl Warren did that. He understood, having been a politician, that you had to have unanimity, because if you had a divided court, the Southerners would still be at it. . . . What we did not anticipate was the massive resistance to *Brown* in the South."

After the 1954 ruling, she threw herself into what she called "the second civil war." Writing hundreds of court papers and legal briefs to enforce *Brown*, she argued 10 school desegregation cases before the U.S. Supreme Court, winning nine of them.

In 1956, she represented Autherine Lucy, the daughter of a black tenant farmer who had applied to graduate school at the University of Alabama.

In 1961, she represented Charlayne Hunter (now Hunter-Gault) and Hamilton Holmes in their effort to enter the University of Georgia.

In 1962, she represented James H. Meredith in his arduous but ultimately successful battle to gain admission to the University of Mississippi. Marshall gave her the case, she said, because she was a woman. "Thurgood's theory was, in the South, they don't bother black women because they all have mam-mies," she once said.

Meredith was admitted after 16 months of legal wrangling, numerous court hearings and tortuous legal resistance on the part of Mississippi officials, including Gov. Ross Barnett, who eventually was held in contempt of court.

"She was indomitable," said Jack Greenberg, who succeeded Marshall as director-

counsel of the NAACP Legal and Education Fund and is now a professor at Columbia University School of Law. "She would take on a project like opening up the University of Mississippi and just keep coming back again and again and again. She was like Grant at Vicksburg. She just dug in there and stayed there until they rolled over."

In 1963, she represented more than 1,000 black children in Birmingham who had been suspended from school for participating in civil rights demonstrations. The same year, she led the NAACP's successful effort to prevent Gov. George C. Wallace from blocking school desegregation in four Alabama counties.

Both in the courtroom and on the bench, she impressed those who knew her with what Greenberg called her presence. "That Motley woman," as her Southern antagonists often referred to her, was tall and always elegantly dressed. Always well prepared, deeply versed in the intricacies of the law, she was soft-spoken and reserved, Greenberg recalled, but formidable.

Her successor, Chief Judge Michael B. Mukasey, recalled appearing in her courtroom as an assistant U.S. attorney in the 1970s. "She was very calm," he said. "She was the kind of person who could control a courtroom because everyone knew who she was."

Constance Baker was born in New Haven, Conn., on Sept. 14, 1921, the ninth of 12 children born to parents who had migrated earlier in the century from the island of Nevis in the West Indies. Her father was a cook for Skull & Bones, one of Yale University's elite social clubs.

Attending New Haven's integrated public schools, she became a voracious reader at an early age. She learned about W.E.B. Du Bois and other black heroes from lectures she heard at the Episcopal church. Reading a book about Abraham Lincoln that she had checked out of the New Haven Public Library, she decided at age 15 that she wanted to be a lawyer. She was impressed by Lincoln's observation that the legal profession was the most difficult.

Her mother wanted her to be a hairdresser. "She had no conception of a woman wanting to be a lawyer," Judge Motley told the ABA magazine.

After graduating with honors from New Haven High School, she worked briefly as a maid before accepting a job with the New Haven branch of the National Youth Administration. She happened to give a speech one night at the Dixwell Community House, an African American social organization, urging that black members be given greater control over the facility. In the audience was Clarence Blakeslee, a wealthy white contractor and philanthropist who had built the community house. The grandson of Abolitionists, he was impressed with her energy, poise and eloquence and offered to pay for her education.

She enrolled at Fisk University in Nashville. On the train headed south, she experienced for the first time the reality of segregation when she was directed to ride in the Jim Crow car. On her first trip home, she brought her parents a souvenir of Southern life, a sign that read "Colored Only."

She stayed at Fisk for a year and then transferred in 1942 to New York University, where she received a bachelor's degree in economics.

In 1944, she became one of the first black women accepted at Columbia University Law

School. During her first year, she met Marshall, who offered her a job as law clerk at the NAACP Legal Defense Fund office in New York. She received her law degree in 1946 and became a full-fledged member of the staff. Her early work focused on housing discrimination.

After passing the New York bar examination in 1948, she became assistant counsel of the Legal Defense Fund. She got her first courtroom experience in 1949 as Marshall's assistant on a Jackson, Miss., equal-pay case that an African American teacher had brought against the Jackson public school system.

"Woman lawyers were a joke in most court-houses and unheard of in virtually every place except New York City," Judge Motley wrote in *Ms. Magazine* years later. "The whole town turned out to see the Negro lawyers from New York, one of whom [was] a woman."

For the next 15 years, she served as a key attorney on dozens of school desegregation cases in 11 Southern states and the District. It was the best job she ever had, she recalled in the ABA interview. "Plus, we were like a family," she said. "I tried a lot of cases before I came on the bench, which is probably more exciting. But, you see, I coincided with history as I see it now."

After leaving the Legal Defense Fund in 1964, she became the first black woman elected to the New York State Senate. The next year, she was selected to fill the vacant post of Manhattan borough president and then was elected nine months later. Again, she was the first black woman to hold the office.

In January 1966, President Lyndon B. Johnson named her to the District Court for the Southern District of New York, a region that includes Manhattan, the Bronx and six counties north of the city. The first African American woman to serve as a Federal judge, she became chief judge in 1982. She took senior status, handling a reduced caseload, in 1986.

Several of her rulings stand out, including the 1978 case that allowed female reporters to enter the locker rooms of professional sports teams. In 1987, she ruled that, without exceptional circumstances, suspects cannot be detained more than 24 hours without a court ruling that sufficient evidence exists to justify the arrest.

In addition to numerous articles and essays, she was the author of "Equal Justice Under Law: The Life of a Pioneer for Black Civil Rights and Women's Rights" (1988). She was inducted into the National Women's Hall of Fame in 1993.

Survivors include her husband of 59 years, Joel Wilson Motley Jr. of New York; a son, Joel Wilson Motley III of Westchester County, N.Y.; three sisters; a brother; and three grandchildren.

I take great pride in commending Mrs. Constance Baker Motley for her work to curb racial segregation and to win social justice in this country.

RECOGNIZING MR. NICHOLAS A. KULIKOWSKI FOR HIS ACT OF HEROISM

HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I proudly rise today to acknowledge the act of

heroism displayed by Master Nicholas A. Kulikowski on August 30, 2004. The Webelos Scout of Cub Scout Pack 303 demonstrated both skill and heroism by saving the life of his four-year-old cousin, Dylan, at minimum risk to himself.

During a party at the Kulikowski home, Nicholas noticed that Dylan, who was not wearing proper swim protection jumped into the family's pool. After resurfacing from the jump he quickly began to sink as there was no flotation device in reach. Nicholas, showing true Boy Scout instincts, dove into the water and pulled Dylan to the surface.

Master Kulikowski's alertness and quick-reaction time prevented Dylan from any serious injury. The Boy Scouts of America upon recommendation of the National Court of Honor presented Nicholas with a Heroism Award.

Mr. Speaker, the Core Values of Cub Scouting include Compassion, Courage, and Perseverance. I ask that you join with me today in commending Nicholas A. Kulikowski for adhering to these values, a true testament to the principles of the Boy Scouts of America.

RECOGNIZING THE LIFE OF  
CHARLES S. WARNER, RE-  
KNOWN HIGH SCHOOL ART  
TEACHER

### HON. MIKE THOMPSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. THOMPSON of California. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to express my sadness regarding the recent passing of Charles S. Warner of Woodland, California, a nationally recognized art teacher who inspired many students to pursue professional careers in the visual arts.

Chuck Warner was a teacher for 35 years. He served as chair of Woodland High School's art program since 1974. Under his leadership the program won numerous accolades, including 1997 recognition by Business Week magazine for an "outstanding arts driven curriculum," one of eight in the Nation. That same year Woodland High School was one of six high schools in the United States selected as a Getty/Annenberg arts grant recipient.

Mr. Warner possessed an uncanny ability to challenge his students in a variety of problem solving environments. He inspired them to produce inventive, independent, meaningful pieces that consistently demonstrated higher order thinking. In 2003 he was named "most inspirational teacher" by the California Assembly. Mr. Warner said of his students, "Our expectations for students are high but the students keep meeting our expectations." His students fondly remember him for his three favorite criticisms of their work: "Use more yellow. Get more detail. Increase the contrast." Mr. Warner was a champion of the Congressional Art Competition. A working artist himself, Mr. Warner specialized in acrylics and won numerous awards for his creations. He was a respected leader in his area of expertise—commercial art.

Mr. Speaker, Charles Warner dedicated more than three decades to teaching art. He influenced generations of students, some who have gone on to become well-known artists. He has been twice nominated to receive the National Medal of Arts award from the Na-

tional Endowment for the Arts. It is appropriate therefore that today we honor his life, his passion for art and his outstanding dedication to his students.

### CELEBRATING 50 YEARS AT COPPELL, TEXAS

### HON. MICHAEL C. BURGESS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. BURGESS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the City of Coppell, Texas for its 50th anniversary. This is a great accomplishment, and I am proud to represent this city and the surrounding areas in the 26th Congressional District of Texas.

The area, known today as Coppell, lies on the Elm Fork of the Trinity River in Dallas County. The site was first settled in the mid-1800s, and was originally named Gibbs Station, after Texas lieutenant governor Barnett Gibbs. However, in 1890 the community was renamed Coppell, in honor of the engineer credited with bringing the railroad to the community, George A. Coppell.

Since the city's official incorporation in 1955, Coppell has maintained a strong community in North Texas. Programs such as "Keep Coppell Beautiful" and the annual "Family Fish" promote the spirit of community and family. Coppell also continues to strive for excellence in public education. This year, to honor these efforts, the city will host an anniversary celebration at the Andy Brown Community Park East.

Coppell is a beautiful city and one which I have visited many times during my time in Congress. I wanted to extend my sincerest congratulations to the citizens of Coppell and to Mayor Doug Stover.

Mr. Speaker, it is with great honor today that I congratulate the City of Coppell on their 50 year anniversary.

### 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF NATIONAL REVIEW

### HON. CLIFF STEARNS

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. STEARNS. Mr. Speaker, 50 years ago next month, a new periodical entered the marketplace and American history.

That publication was National Review, its founder and editor was 29-year-old William F. Buckley.

From the beginning, Buckley's magazine stood "athwart history, yelling 'Stop,' at a time when no one is inclined to do so, or to have much patience with those who so urge it."

And for five decades, it has bravely and effectively espoused conservative values and ideas, with both humor and intelligence.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to submit the inaugural Publisher's Statement of November 19, 1955, for the RECORD.

It is no surprise that since its inception, we've witnessed Republican victories in eight of eleven Presidential elections, the revolutionary Republican Class of 1994, America's victory in the Cold War, and widespread ac-

ceptance of conservative positions like economic freedom, limited government, individual responsibility and traditional values.

Obviously, Bill Buckley and National Review did much more than stand athwart history—they helped shape it. America and the world are the better for it.

There is no more influential and popular opinion journal in the United States than National Review, with 155,000 paid subscribers and a readership of over 310,000. The Internet version of National Review, NRO, is just as popular and well written.

It is well known that Ronald Reagan—who was a Democrat in 1955—started to read National Review when it first came out, and it played a significant role in his personal and political development.

This publication has influenced at least two generations of young conservatives, and will assuredly have a positive impact on many more lives in the future.

No doubt there are young men and women here on the Hill, and all across America, who are reading National Review, perhaps for the very first time, and whose lives will be transformed.

In addition to the 50th anniversary of National Review, William F. Buckley will also soon be celebrating his 80th birthday.

Buckley, who served in the U.S. Army, worked for the CIA, and graduated from Yale, has had a very busy and productive life.

In addition to editing National Review up until last year, he has written 47 books, including 18 novels, some 900 editorials or other articles in National Review, 350 articles in other periodicals, more than 4,000 newspaper columns, and for 34 years he hosted the tremendous talk-show "Firing Line," where he had over 1,400 televised debates with people ranging from Muhammed Ali to Margaret Thatcher to Noam Chomsky to Mother Teresa.

He famously ran for Mayor of New York City in 1965 as the Conservative Party candidate.

Although he predicted he would receive only one vote, Buckley in fact won 13 percent, and to this day his race is considered one of the City's most rollicking and interesting campaigns ever.

Buckley counted as his friends conservative and intellectual giants such as Russell Kirk, Whittaker Chambers, L. Brent Bozell and Claire Luce Booth. The conservative movement he helped nurture and flourish gave us Barry Goldwater and President Ronald Reagan.

Mr. Speaker, it was Buckley's younger brother Reid, I believe, who best summed up the philosophy that guided William F. Buckley and his life's work. He noted that:

"We learned from our parents to prefer the good man to the brilliant man. It is a sacred humanity in people we respect. Our compassion is earned in the quality of the human condition. People are surprised to realize that we, princelings of Dame Fortune, as they feel us to be, tread the same hard interior landscape. And it may be this that comes through, that fascinates, because we do not presume, 'Come, let us lead you,' but, instead, petition, 'Come, our philosophy is your way, the human way, and it is you who will and must lead yourselves.'"

I offer a most sincere "happy birthday" to Bill Buckley, and "thank you" for his wonderful creation, and I congratulate the family at National Review for 50 years of fine work, with hopefully many more yet to come.



[From National Review, January 03, 2005]  
STANDING ATHWART HISTORY, YELLING STOP  
(By William F. Buckley, Jr.)

There is, we like to think, solid reason for rejoicing. Prodigious efforts, by many people, are responsible for National Review. But since it will be the policy of this magazine to reject the hypodermic approach to world affairs, we may as well start out at once, and admit that the joy is not unconfined.

Let's face it: Unlike Vienna, it seems altogether possible that did National Review not exist, no one would have invented it. The launching of a conservative weekly journal of opinion in a country widely assumed to be a bastion of conservatism at first glance looks like a work of supererogation, rather like publishing a royalist weekly within the walls of Buckingham Palace. It is not that, of course; if National Review is superfluous, it is so for very different reasons: It stands athwart history, yelling Stop, at a time when no one is inclined to do so, or to have much patience with those who so urge it.

National Review is out of place, in the sense that the United Nations and the League of Women Voters and the New York Times and Henry Steele Commager are in place. It is out of place because, in its maturity, literate America rejected conservatism in favor of radical social experimentation. Instead of covetously consolidating its premises, the United States seems tormented by its tradition of fixed postulates having to do with the meaning of existence, with the relationship of the state to the individual, of the individual to his neighbor, so clearly enunciated in the enabling documents of our Republic.

"I happen to prefer champagne to ditchwater," said the benign old wrecker of the ordered society, Oliver Wendell Holmes, "but there is no reason to suppose that the cosmos does." We have come around to Mr. Holmes' view, so much that we feel gentlemanly doubts when asserting the superiority of capitalism to socialism, of republicanism to centralism, of champagne to ditchwater—of anything to anything. (How curious that one of the doubts one is not permitted is whether, at the margin, Mr. Holmes was a useful citizen!) The inroads that relativism has made on the American soul are not so easily evident. One must recently have lived on or close to a college campus to have a vivid intimation of what has happened. It is there that we see how a number of energetic social innovators, plugging their grand designs, succeeded over the years in capturing the liberal intellectual imagination. And since ideas rule the world, the ideologues, having won over the intellectual class, simply walked in and started to run things.

Run just about everything. There never was an age of conformity quite like this one, or a camaraderie quite like the Liberals'. Drop a little itching powder in Jimmy Wechsler's bath and before he has scratched himself for the third time, Arthur Schlesinger will have denounced you in a dozen books and speeches, Archibald MacLeish will have written ten heroic cantos about our age of terror. Harper's will have published them, and everyone in sight will have been nominated for a Freedom Award. Conservatives in this country—at least those who have not made their peace with the New Deal, and there is a serious question of whether there are others—are non-licensed nonconformists; and this is a dangerous business in a Liberal world, as every editor of this magazine can readily show by pointing to his scars. Radical conservatives in this country have an interesting time of it, for when they are not being suppressed or mutilated by Liberals, they are being ignored or humiliated by a great many of those of the well-fed Right,

whose ignorance and amorality of never been exaggerated for the same reason that one cannot exaggerate infinity.

There are, thank Heaven, the exceptions. There are those of generous impulse and a sincere desire to encourage a responsible dissent from the Liberal orthodoxy. And there are those who recognize that when all is said and done, the market place depends for a license to operate freely on the men who issue licenses—on the politicians. They recognize, therefore, that efficient getting and spending is itself impossible except in an atmosphere that encourages efficient getting and spending. And back of all political institutions there are moral and philosophical concepts, implicit or defined. Our political economy and our high-energy industry run on large, general principles, on ideas—not by day-to-day guess work, expedients and improvisations. Ideas have to go into exchange to become or remain operative; and the medium of such exchange is the printed word. A vigorous and incorruptible journal of conservative opinion is—dare we say it?—as necessary to better living as Chemistry.

We begin publishing, then, with a considerable stock of experience with the irresponsible Right, and a despair of the intransigence of the Liberals, who run this country; and all this in a world dominated by the jubilant single-mindedness of the practicing Communist, with his inside track to History. All this would not appear to augur well for National Review. Yet we start with a considerable—and considered—optimism.

After all, we crashed through. More than one hundred and twenty investors made this magazine possible, and over 50 men and women of small means invested less than one thousand dollars apiece in it. Two men and one woman, all three with overwhelming personal and public commitments, worked round the clock to make publication possible. A score of professional writers pledged their devoted attention to its needs, and hundreds of thoughtful men and women gave evidence that the appearance of such a journal as we have in mind would profoundly affect their lives.

Our own views, as expressed in a memorandum drafted a year ago, and directed to our investors, are set forth in an adjacent column. We have nothing to offer but the best that is in us. That, a thousand Liberals who read this sentiment will say with relief, is clearly not enough! It isn't enough. But it is at this point that we steal the march. For we offer, besides ourselves, a position that has not grown old under the weight of a gigantic, parasitic bureaucracy, a position untempered by the doctoral dissertations of a generation of Ph.D.'s in social architecture, unattenuated by a thousand vulgar promises to a thousand different pressure groups uncorroded by a cynical contempt for human freedom. And that, ladies and gentlemen, leaves us just about the hottest thing in town.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. ELTON GALLEGLY**

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. GALLEGLY. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, September 11, 2005, I was unable to vote on the motion to approve the journal (rollcall No. 521); the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 457, Recognizing the importance and positive contributions of chemistry to our everyday lives and supporting the goals and ideals of National Chemistry Week (rollcall

No. 522); and the motion to suspend the rules and agree to H. Res. 491, Expressing the sense of the House with respect to raising awareness and enhancing the state of computer security in the U.S. and supporting the goals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month (rollcall No. 523). Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all three measures.

#### COMMEMORATING SPINA BIFIDA MONTH

**HON. ILEANA ROS-LEHTINEN**

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commemorate National Spina Bifida Awareness Month and to pay tribute to the more than 250,000 Americans in the Spina Bifida Community. There are an estimated 70,000 people in the United States who are currently living with Spina Bifida, the most common permanently disabling birth defect.

The Spina Bifida Association of America (SBAA) is an organization that has helped those affected by this debilitating disease for over 30 years and is the Nation's only organization solely dedicated to advocating on behalf of the Spina Bifida community. With almost 60 chapters in more than 125 communities, the SBAA brings families together to answer questions, voice concerns, and lend support to one another.

Together the SBAA and various local SBA Florida chapters work tirelessly to help the families of those living with Spina Bifida meet the challenges and enjoy the rewards of raising their children. I would like to thank the local chapters of SBAA in my State of Florida for all they have done and all that they will continue to do. The chapters in my State are a partner in the SB Hurricane Emergency Life Support Program established by the SBAA to distribute vitally needed supplies and assistance to Spina Bifida victims of the hurricanes in the Gulf Coast.

The exact cause of Spina Bifida is not known, but research has shown that if a woman takes 400 mcg of folic acid every day before she becomes pregnant, she reduces her risk of having a baby with Spina Bifida or another neural tube defect by as much as 70%. Although the exact cause remains unknown, genetics and environment are believed to play a role. Spina Bifida is a neural tube defect that happens in the first month of pregnancy when the spinal column doesn't close completely. Every day, an average of 8 babies are affected by Spina Bifida or a similar birth defect of the brain and spine, contributing to the 3,000 babies born annually with the disease.

With proper medical and family care people affected by Spina Bifida can live productive lives with the help of braces and/or a wheelchair. The key to a better life for Americans who live with Spina Bifida is research. Our goals are to develop new mechanisms for treatment, understanding and the prevention of Spina Bifida.

I am proud to be a member of the Congressional Spina Bifida Caucus and hope that all of my colleagues will join me in working to

spread awareness about this disease. I encourage you all to join the caucus so that together we can improve the quality of life of those living with Spina Bifida.

I again wish to thank the SBAA and its chapters for all of their hard work to prevent and reduce suffering for those individuals living with Spina Bifida throughout this Nation. We all owe a great debt to the SBAA for what they have done.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. XAVIER BECERRA

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. BECERRA. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, October 17, 2005, I was unable to cast my floor vote on rollcall Nos. 521, 522 and 523. The rollcalls I missed included a vote on approving the journal, a vote recognizing the importance and positive contributions of chemistry to our everyday lives and supporting the goals and ideals of National Chemistry Week, and a vote expressing the sense of the House of Representatives with respect to raising awareness and enhancing the state of computer security in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month.

Had I been present for the votes, I would have voted "aye" on rollcall votes 521, 522 and 523.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. PATRICK J. KENNEDY

OF RHODE ISLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. KENNEDY of Rhode Island. Mr. Speaker, on the evening of October 17, I missed three Rollcall votes. It was my intention to vote:

"Yes" on Recorded Vote 521 Journal Vote.

"Yes" on Recorded Vote 522 H. Res. 457. Recognizing the importance and positive contributions of chemistry to our everyday lives and supporting the goals and ideals of National Chemistry Week (Rep. HOLT—Science).

"Yes" on Recorded Vote 523 H. Res. 491. Expressing the sense of Congress with respect to raising awareness and enhancing the state of computer security in the United States, and supporting the goals and ideals of National Cyber Security Awareness Month.

#### BELLOWS FALLS ACADEMY CELEBRATES 75 YEARS OF ACCOMPLISHMENT

### HON. BERNARD SANDERS

OF VERMONT

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. SANDERS. Mr. Speaker, I wish to extend congratulations to Bellows Free Academy of St. Albans, Vermont, on its 75th anniversary. Our democratic society depends for its very existence on an educated and informed population. In that respect, there is no task in

our society more important than educating our youth. For three-quarters of a century, BFA has been doing just that for students in St. Albans and surrounding towns in Franklin County: educating area students academically and preparing them to fully participate in our American democracy.

So it is a particular pleasure for me to recognize the magnitude of this achievement: for 75 years Bellows Free Academy has taught the young citizens of St. Albans and its neighboring towns. Those seven and a half decades have seen the high school serve as a binding force in the community, bringing it together behind sports and drama and whole variety of activities. They have seen generation after generation of young people fully prepared by BFA for the challenges of the adult world, young people whom BFA has taught and trained so they can find satisfying work and take their place as active and concerned members of their communities.

Of course, any institution is really only a reflection of the dedication and commitment of all the people involved with it. So recognition of BFA's 75-year history is really a recognition of the administrators, teachers, and, of course, students—present and former—who themselves are a living testament to the important role that BFA has played and continues to play in the lives of so many since its founding.

At time of this celebration, let me offer the wish that many, many more decades of rich and productive accomplishment lay ahead for Bellows Free Academy, its students, its teachers and its support community.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

### HON. SAM GRAVES

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. GRAVES. Mr. Speaker, on Friday, October 7, 2005, I was unavoidably detained and thus missed rollcall vote No. 520. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall vote No. 520, H. Con. Res. 248, honoring the life and work of Simon Wiesenthal and reaffirming the commitment of Congress to the fight against anti-Semitism and intolerance in all forms, in all forums, and in all nations.

#### IN MEMORY OF OUR FALLEN DALLAS FIRE FIGHTERS

### HON. PETE SESSIONS

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. SESSIONS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the memory of the Dallas Fire Fighters who have laid down their lives in the line of duty while serving the citizens of the City of Dallas. They will be remembered at the Dallas Fire-Rescue Department Memorial Service at the Dodd J. Miller, Jr. Training Center on October 22. In addition, I honor the family, friends and fellow fire fighters who grieve their loss and carry out their legacies.

Many times it is only the fire fighters that stand between our communities and countless dangers. In times of need, they are the first to arrive and remain vigilant on the front lines.

We have come to depend on their heroism, fortitude and bravery and they never falter.

I encourage the loved ones of these fallen heroes to reflect on the selflessness of their sacrifice and the glory of their actions. In the face of great danger, they did not waver in their commitment to help those who could not help themselves.

I am privileged to represent these true American heroes. They served with pride and died with honor and we will forever be grateful for their selfless service. May their loved ones and colleagues accept the many thanks of our grateful nation.

#### HONORING JACK C. SMITH AND FOOD CITY'S 50 YEARS OF BUSINESS

### HON. WILLIAM L. JENKINS

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. JENKINS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the contributions of a man who has made a significant presence on the business landscape of Tennessee, Virginia, and Kentucky. In 1954, Jack C. Smith made a decision to get into the grocery business in his hometown of Grundy, Virginia. It is a simple story of a man at the age of 29 who saw a need for his community, worked with his family to find the necessary startup capital, and started a grocery store that has not only survived, but thrived and has become a fixture in the region. The following excerpt from the book *The Grocer and his Dream—The Story of Jack Smith and KVAT Foods* tells the story:

Jack Curtis Smith was born August 21, 1925 in Grundy, VA, deep in the coal mining region of Buchanan County. He was the only child of Curtis and Elizabeth Belcher Smith.

The nation was on the verge of World War II when Jack graduated from Grundy High School in 1942 and set his sights on a military career. Specifically, he wanted to be in the Navy and he wanted to become an officer.

On Flag Day, June 14, 1944, Jack Smith was sworn in as a midshipman at the U.S. Naval Academy in Annapolis, Maryland. Jack graduated in June, 1947 as an electrical engineer.

Jack and Judy Smith were married in a formal military ceremony at the Naval Academy Chapel, September 20, 1947. "We had the crossed swords, everything," Jack recalls.

In Spring, 1954, Jack Smith was back in his picturesque hometown of Grundy, VA after 10 years in the Navy. Jack and his young family had just finished an exhausting trek from California to the mountains of southwest Virginia where he expected to help his cousin Ernest Smith open several new Ben Franklin variety stores.

"When I got back to Grundy I went to see my cousin Ernest and said, 'Well, I'm ready to go to work,'" Jack explains. "Then Ernest told me he didn't think his planned expansion was going to work out."

Ernest Smith had operated a successful Ben Franklin store in Grundy for several years and was in the market to purchase several additional stores in the area. The deal, however, didn't pan out and Jack Smith suddenly found himself with a wife, two young daughters and no job.

"As luck would have it, mother sent me to the store one day. It was just a little A&P with two checkouts and one of those never



opened. I got the groceries I needed, and then had to stand in line for 45 minutes. I got back home and told my family, 'I think I've found me something to do. What this town needs is a good supermarket.'"

The idea was sound. Grundy did, indeed, need a good supermarket. The question was how Jack could pull it off.

He talked with his father, Curtis Smith, a successful local businessman; his uncle Earl Smith, who was Buchanan County treasurer; and his cousin Ernest and they agreed that opening a modern supermarket in Grundy made a lot of sense from a business standpoint.

Earl Smith put up some land he owned as his part of the deal and the other three agreed to borrow \$60,000 each to match the value of the land. Thus the original four stockholders of the budding grocery business were Jack Smith, his father, Curtis; his uncle, Earl Smith; and his cousin, Ernest.

"So, here I am, 29 years old. I don't know a thing about the grocery business and we've all borrowed money to open a supermarket that I don't know a thing about running," Jack says.

"Course, Ernest was thinking all the time," Jack continues. "He's heard of a company called Piggly Wiggly because there were Piggly Wiggly stores all around southwest Virginia. So he contacted the Piggly Wiggly Corporation while we started ground preparation on our store site. In a few days two representatives from Piggly Wiggly, field representative George Fox and Tommy Thompson, vice president in charge of the Piggly Wiggly factory that made store fixtures, came to Grundy and we showed them what we had in mind."

"They said, 'This looks good. It looks real good. Now what we need is to have you fellows come down to our factory in Jackson, Tennessee and we'll design you a store.'"

The partners quickly hammered out a franchise agreement with Piggly Wiggly and the grocery chain's design division laid out the new supermarket and supplied the fixtures. "Our fixtures were a little different," Jack recalls. "Everyone else had white in those days but ours were color coded for different departments. I had the most beautiful store anybody ever saw."

The Grundy Piggly Wiggly, with 8,800 square feet of space, opened for business on November 17, 1955. It was located on Route 83 North.

Although he had never dreamed of becoming a grocer, Jack Smith was now in the grocery business, an enterprise that would consume his energies for the next half century.

Mr. Speaker, KVAT Food Stores, Inc. will soon be opening its 92nd store in Vansant, Virginia. The date of the opening will be November 17, 2005, 50 years to the day of the opening of its store in Grundy. With 92 stores in Southeast Kentucky, Southwest Virginia, and Northeast Tennessee, the KVAT stores, operating under the name Food City, are pillars of their local communities. In addition, their success has been shared back with the communities they serve. Food City is well known with its programs like Apples for the Students, in which the company has donated over seven million dollars in equipment to schools in their three state service region. In addition, Food City also partners with farmers in Southwest VA and Northeast TN to bring local produce to its customers which helps local farmers and satisfies customer demand.

Finally, Food City shares its success with its employees. In fact, the company now has 16 percent of its ownership held by its associates, a number expected to continually rise with its profit sharing plans.

KVAT and Food City deserve recognition at their 50 years of service and success, and I know that the congressional delegation of this region join me in honoring the vision of Jack Smith and celebrating all of those who have worked so hard to see its success over the last 50 years.

#### IN MEMORIAM OF ROBERT HANSON, LAST "MEMPHIS BELLE" CREW MEMBER

#### HON. TOM UDALL

OF NEW MEXICO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. UDALL of New Mexico. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to mourn the passing of Sergeant Robert J. Hanson, the last surviving crew member of the famed *Memphis Belle* B-17 that flew combat missions during World War II. Mr. Hanson was a man of character, capacity, compassion and courage. We are all saddened by his loss.

Robert was born in Walla Walla, WA, joined the military in 1941, and was assigned to the crew of the *Memphis Belle*.

Early in World War II, the United States 8th Air Force decided to use its heavy bombers in daytime attacks against occupied Europe. The British predicted horrible losses during daylight raids. It was not surprising that the first bomber crew to complete 25 missions would be regarded as heroes.

The crew of the *Memphis Belle* was the first to complete a combat tour. Between November 7, 1942 and May 17, 1943, the crew flew missions ranging from 4 to almost 10 hours in duration. For these missions Robert Hanson and his fellow airmen were awarded the Air Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters and the Distinguished Flying Cross. The *Memphis Belle* and its crew were then returned to the United States on a morale-building tour of aircraft plants.

Sergeant Hanson served as the radio operator on the *Memphis Belle*. He put the name of his sweetheart, Irene, next to the window where he sat just in case someone needed to know who to contact if he died in combat.

During its missions, the *Memphis Belle* was hit by flak, cannon shells and machine gun bullets. The plane's major parts were replaced at least once, and four crew members died during combat.

Sergeant Hanson himself narrowly escaped serious injury or even death. He was writing in a log book one day and had to sneeze. As his head moved, a bullet missed him and put a hole through the book.

He regaled family and friends with his experiences about a chase involving several German planes, the bomber's tail being shot off and a nose dive that left the crew wondering if they should use their parachutes.

Upon leaving the service, he went on to work as a salesman for Nalley Fine Foods in Walla Walla, WA, and became a regional manager. He later worked for a candy company in Spokane, Wash. He and Irene recently moved to Albuquerque, NM, to be near their daughter.

In his later years, he enjoyed spending time with his grandchildren, and when he was able, he toured the country speaking about his experiences aboard the *Memphis Belle*.

Sergeant Hanson was a loving husband and father and a loyal friend. I extend my deepest sympathy during this time of bereavement to his wife of 63 years, Irene; his daughter, Mary Black; his son, Rick Hanson; and his six grandchildren.

Not only was Robert Hanson part of our Greatest Generation, he was a true hero, aptly defined as one who inspires through manners and actions, who leads through personal example and accomplishments requiring bravery, skill, and determination.

Mr. Speaker, when radio operators signed off using Morse code, they keyed Dit-Dit-Dit-Dah-Dit-Dah. And, Robert was fond of ending his phone conversations in this way. In honor to him, I ask my colleagues to rise with me and say Dit-Dit-Dit-Dah-Dit-Dah.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. HAROLD ROGERS

OF KENTUCKY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. ROGERS of Kentucky. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, October 17, I was unavoidably detained in Kentucky and was not present for rollcall votes No. 521, 522 and 523. The votes were on approving the Journal, and House Resolutions 457 and 491. Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on all measures.

#### HONORING NATIONAL HISPANIC HERITAGE MONTH

#### HON. MARTIN T. MEEHAN

OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. MEEHAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor National Hispanic Heritage Month. Our nation's greatest strength is its heritage of diversity and this month is a tribute to the more than 35 million Americans who identify themselves as Hispanic or Latino and the many millions who came before them. We thank them for their contributions to America, from protecting the nation from its enemies, to representing it abroad and strengthening it from within.

Hispanic Americans have flourished in every field, from politics to business to academia to entertainment. From the first Hispanic U.S. Congressman in 1822 to David Farragut, the first four-star Navy Admiral and famed Civil War leader, Hispanic Americans have played an integral part of our nation's history at every turn.

That history of service and patriotism continues today with the more than 200,000 Hispanics currently in the Armed Services. We thank them, for every time they don the uniform they do it with honor. They have fought proudly and bravely and 41 men of Hispanic heritage have been honored with the Congressional Medal of Honor. There are countless more that go unthanked. They face danger every day in our streets and in our homes as first responders; as policemen, as firemen and as paramedics.

I was proud to join the Immigration Subcommittee of the House Judiciary Committee earlier this year. I will continue to fight for the

rights of America's newest residents as they make the transition to citizens. America's immigrants become many of its most active participants in civic life and contributors to our vibrant culture.

Over the last decade, I have been privileged to work with the Latino community, particularly on immigration issues and voter registration with Isabel Melendez. Her hard work organizing the Latino community to register and to get out and vote exemplifies the political activism thriving in the community.

I am proud to say that Latinos in Lawrence are continually achieving a higher socioeconomic status and improving the quality of life for their families. As a natural result, more and more Latino candidates are running for, and being elected to, public office. In my own district, I am proud to honor Julia Silverio who became the first Dominican woman to win public office in New England when she was elected to the Lawrence City Council. She is a member of the Dominican American National Roundtable will receive its Leadership Award tomorrow on October 8th.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in celebrating National Hispanic Heritage Month. It honors a powerful and patriotic heritage that has made our nation stronger through its inclusion. Hispanic Americans have profoundly changed and improved this nation in every facet, from the international to the national to the local level. All Americans owe this group their gratitude and honor.

#### HONORING MERCER COUNTY

#### HON. NICK J. RAHALL, II

OF WEST VIRGINIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. RAHALL. Mr. Speaker, today, I honor Mercer County, West Virginia, for being recognized by the America's Promise Organization as one of the best communities in the Nation for our youth. This is because of their successful efforts to provide a healthy, safe and caring environment. As Mercer County was the only county in West Virginia to be named in the report, their efforts set the benchmark very high for all of WV and beyond. Mercer County is also taking great strides to become an even better community with its innovative Mercer Drug Treatment Program. This innovative program provides services to nonviolent offenders with a history of drug use and minor possession.

The Mercer County Drug Treatment Program was recently awarded a grant of \$27,282 from the Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program; I have seen the program in action first hand and my visit easily convinced me of the meritorious value inherent in this exemplary program. Treatment Programs such as the one in Mercer County play an important role in our community and their financial support certainly has merit, especially with the ongoing problems of methamphetamines throughout our state and nation. This funding is crucial in helping people get back on their feet and helping them to rectify past mistakes they have made. By providing cost-effective, pro-active, community-inclusive and community building solutions such as this, we show the compassion of our Nation, and live up to our West Virginia heritage

of brotherhood and dedication to our fellow man. I am proud to have a county in my State and specifically my district that is taking such positive steps to actively engage all of its citizens, young and old, in working for a greater community.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. JIM RYUN

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. On Monday, October 17, 2005, I was unable to be present for the following rollcall votes: Journal vote (rollcall 521), H. Res. 457 (rollcall 522), H. Res. 491 (rollcall 523).

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall 521.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall 522.

Had I been present, I would have voted "yea" on rollcall 523.

#### TRIBUTE TO ROY FRIEDERSDORF

#### HON. MIKE PENCE

OF INDIANA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. PENCE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to ask that the members of the House of Representatives allow me to bring to their attention the good works of a man who has long been active in the rural electrification program in Indiana, and who is now approaching his well-deserved opportunity to step down from the pinnacle of his field. The end of his term will leave a void for rural electrics in Indiana that will not be easy to replace. Today's comments are meant to remind us all of the many people around our Nation whose unceasing efforts contribute to the betterment of our quality of life.

Indiana's rural electric cooperatives have been enhanced over the past two years by the leadership and commitment of Mr. Roy Friedersdorf. In December, Mr. Friedersdorf will complete his term as president of Indiana Statewide Association of Rural Electric Cooperatives, Inc., the service association for 37 of the State's electric cooperatives.

His dedication to the betterment of rural Indiana, and his efforts to make a difference in the lives of those in his community and throughout the State, make him an example of the American virtues that we should extol in this august body.

Mr. Friedersdorf, a Westport, Indiana native, is a second-generation electric cooperative leader. His father, Robert, was a member of the Decatur County REMC board of directors for 35 years, and he also served as board chairman from 1975 to 1981 and as the REMC's representative on the Hoosier Energy REC board.

In 1994, Mr. Friedersdorf was elected by REMC members in a six-county area to join the Decatur County REMC board. Just a few years later, his fellow REMC board members elected him to the Indiana Statewide REC board. From 2002 to 2004, he served as vice president of Indiana Statewide. Mr.

Friedersdorf juggles his administrative duties on the statewide level with his responsibilities as president of the Decatur County REMC board.

Not only has Mr. Friedersdorf made his mark in the electric cooperative industry with his integrity and sense of purpose, he has been a leader in his community as well. A corn, soybean and wheat farmer and Pioneer sales representative, Mr. Friedersdorf is a former president of the county grain growers association. He supports the Westport Kiwanis and previously was a county fair board member.

As active as he is in setting policies that impact thousands in rural and suburban Indiana, Mr. Friedersdorf maintains a down-to-earth and altruistic attitude. "I don't have a desire just to build up my resume," he has said. "I'm here to do the job . . . I like giving back and helping others."

Mr. Friedersdorf keeps his perspective on the values that are important, as he devotes much of his time to his family roles. He and his wife Denise have been married for 24 years, and they keep busy actively raising their 3 sons, Anthony, Wyatt, and Jared, who are in college, middle school, and elementary school.

Roy Friedersdorf is the type of person who works hard every day at improving the basic foundations of American life: family, business, and civic. His term of office as president of Indiana Statewide has been evidence of that, and for his devotion, I salute him today.

#### ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOL

#### HON. C. L. "BUTCH" OTTER

OF IDAHO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. OTTER. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw the attention of the House to a school from my district that has received the No Child Left Behind-Blue Ribbon Schools award from the United States Department of Education.

St. Mary's Catholic Elementary School, in Moscow, Idaho, stands as the only school in the State of Idaho to receive this prestigious and important educational award. This award honors public and private K-12 schools that are either academically superior in their states or that demonstrate dramatic gains in student achievement.

St. Mary's School strives to encourage its students to grow spiritually; to develop a lifelong love of learning and to achieve their highest personal and academic potential. This mission represents and promotes the State of Idaho and the enormous potential of its people.

The children of America are our most valuable asset. St. Mary's school provides a successful K-6 academic program and emphasizes the high quality of education and emphasis on learning in my great State. I hope the House will join me in acknowledging St. Mary's Catholic Elementary School's achievement.

IN HONOR OF THE REVEREND JAY  
SCRIBNER

### HON. ROY BLUNT

OF MISSOURI

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. BLUNT. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor the career of Jay Scribner, who distinguished himself by his 28 years of service and commitment to the people of Southwest Missouri.

After receiving his Master of Divinity from Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary in 1977, Reverend Scribner began his service at the First Baptist Church in Branson, Missouri. This year, Jay and his wife Kay leave a much larger church at a different location and with an outreach around the world after 28 years of dedicated service.

During this time, Reverend Scribner has acted as a Guest Chaplain for this body, participated in the Presidential Prayer Breakfast, and was honored with an Honorary Doctorate of Theology.

Pastor Scribner has not only touched lives in Southwest Missouri, but has also served as President of the Missouri Baptist Convention and has been a leader in religious broadcasting and Christian education. His work has taken both he and his ministry to places such as Israel, Jordan, Egypt, Australia, Taiwan, and Iraq.

The contributions of Reverend Jay Scribner during his years of service have impacted thousands of people in Southwest Missouri and throughout the world.

WELCOMING FORMER TAIWANESE  
PRESIDENT LEE TENG-HUI TO  
WASHINGTON, DC

### HON. EDOLPHUS TOWNS

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. TOWNS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to welcome former Taiwanese President Lee Teng-Hui to Washington, DC this week.

President Lee was born on January 15, 1923, in Sanchih, a rural community on the outskirts of Taipei. After graduating from Taipei High School, he was admitted into Kyoto Imperial University in Japan. After World War II, he returned home to continue his studies at National Taiwan University (NTU), majoring in agricultural economics.

After being elected vice president in 1984, he helped engineer various political and economic reforms. On the sudden death of President Chiang Ching-kuo on January 13, 1988, Dr. Lee became President and completed the remainder of Chiang's. During his 2 years in office he greatly impressed the people of Taiwan with his able leadership. And, on March 21, 1990, Dr. Lee was elected in his own right by the National Assembly as president of Taiwan.

President Lee Teng-hui can rightfully call the founding father of Taiwan's democratic system. "The George Washington of Taiwan."

At the age of 82 today, he still seeks to learn and educate himself about our American democracy. He visited the National Archives to see the Constitution and the U.S. Declaration

of Independence. He received a tour at the Jefferson Memorial; no doubt prompted by the fact that he himself stood at the cradle of democracy in Taiwan.

Mr. Speaker: We have an opportunity to meet with President Lee in person this Wednesday afternoon. I urge all my colleagues to participate in this historic occasion and join me in welcoming President Lee to Washington, DC.

We need more friends like President Lee. Yes, we need more friends like Taiwan.

I hope that soon all restrictions on high-level visits from Taiwan will be lifted including the President, the vice-President, the foreign minister and the defense minister. So that a balanced understanding of both sides of the Taiwan Strait will be directly available to Congress, the Administration and the American public.

After President Lee's visit, I look forward to welcoming Taiwan's current President—Mr. Chen Shui-bian—to Washington, DC as well. Sooner rather than later.

IN RECOGNITION OF THE  
MEADOWLANDS HOSPITAL MEDICAL CENTER

### HON. STEVEN R. ROTHMAN

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. ROTHMAN. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in recognition of the Meadowlands Hospital Medical Center in Secaucus, New Jersey. I take great pride in knowing that my constituents have access to some of the best hospitals and health care in the country. I am delighted to announce that the Joint Commission on the Accreditation of Health Care Organizations has recently inspected the Meadowlands Hospital and found it to be in superb condition and in need of no improvements. This is an incredible accomplishment in the current age of medicine. This great achievement gives validation to what we in Northern New Jersey have always known—that the Meadowlands Hospital is in the top tier of hospitals nationally.

The Meadowlands Hospital has also received a "Five Star" rating for its Obstetrical Services from Health Grades, an independent agency that rates the quality of programs in hospitals around the country. Health Grades shows that the obstetrical services at the Meadowlands Hospital ranks in the top 5 percent of programs nationally, when it comes to positive outcomes and lower complication rates. In addition, the hospital's acute inpatient rehabilitation unit, the Liberty Rehabilitation Institute, is rated among the highest in patient satisfaction in the Northeast, based on surveys of its patients performed by Press Ganey, Inc.

The Meadowlands Hospital will soon be celebrating its 30th anniversary. I'm sure that all of my constituents will join me in recognizing the great services that the hospital provides to our community and congratulating them on their recent accomplishments. We all look forward to celebrating their third decade of service and working to expand the hospital so it can continue providing superior health care to Secaucus and all of Northern New Jersey.

EXPRESSING SENSE OF HOUSE OF  
REPRESENTATIVES THAT CENTERS  
FOR MEDICARE & MEDICAID SERVICES BE COMMENDED  
FOR IMPLEMENTING MEDICARE  
DEMONSTRATION PROJECT

SPEECH OF

### HON. JOE BARTON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 6, 2005*

Mr. BARTON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, Chairman THOMAS, requested that the attached exchange of letters be submitted during the floor debate on H. Res. 261.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON ENERGY AND COMMERCE,  
Washington, DC, Oct. 17, 2005.

The Hon. BILL THOMAS,  
Chairman, Committee on Ways and Means,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN THOMAS: Thank you for your letter in regards to H. Res. 261, a resolution "[e]xpressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services should be commended for implementing the Medicare demonstration project to assess the quality of care of cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, and should extend the project, at least through 2006, subject to any appropriate modifications."

As the Committee on Ways and Means was named as an additional Committee of jurisdiction upon the resolution's introduction, I acknowledge and appreciate your willingness to not exercise your full referral on the resolution. In doing so, I agree that your decision to forgo further action on the resolution will not prejudice the Committee on Ways and Means with respect to its jurisdictional prerogatives on this legislation or similar legislation.

I look forward to working with you on this resolution.

Sincerely,

JOE BARTON,  
Chairman.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,  
COMMITTEE ON WAYS AND MEANS,  
Washington, DC, Oct. 11, 2005.

The Hon. JOE BARTON,  
Chairman, Committee on Energy and Commerce,  
Washington, DC.

DEAR CHAIRMAN BARTON: I am writing concerning H. Res. 261, a resolution "[e]xpressing the sense of the House of Representatives that the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services should be commended for implementing the Medicare demonstration project to assess the quality of care of cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, and should extend the project, at least through 2006, subject to any appropriate modifications," which was ordered reported by the Committee on Energy and Commerce on Wednesday, July 20, 2005.

As you know, the Committee on Ways and Means has jurisdiction over matters concerning Medicare. This resolution calls for the extension of the Medicare demonstration project to assess the quality of care for patients undergoing chemotherapy, and thus falls within the jurisdiction of the Committee on Ways and Means. However, in order to expedite this legislation for floor consideration, the Committee will forgo action on this resolution. This is being done with the understanding that it does not in any way prejudice the Committee with respect to the appointment of conferees or its jurisdictional prerogatives on this or similar legislation.

I would appreciate your response to this letter, confirming this understanding with respect to H. Res. 261, and would ask that a copy of our exchange of letters on this matter be included in the Congressional Record during floor consideration.

Best regards,

BILL THOMAS,  
*Chairman.*

#### HONORING ALBERT GONZALEZ

#### HON. MARK UDALL

OF COLORADO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. UDALL of Colorado. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor a leader in Colorado's Latino community, Albert Gonzales. Mr. Gonzales is the president of Gonzales Consulting Services which he founded in 1990. After 15 years in business, Gonzales Consulting Services has 250 employees who provide financial management, support services, information technology, and emergency security communications to clients in nine States. Having realized extraordinary success in his own business endeavors, Albert finds time now to mentor small businesses with their growth and development.

By any measure, Albert Gonzales is a true American success story. He is not only a leading entrepreneur in Colorado, he is raising his family and contributing to the larger community.

In fact, he has focused much of his life to giving back to his community—particularly to the Latino community. In 1992, Albert Gonzales founded the Colorado Democratic Latino Initiative, the first initiative of its kind in Colorado. The Latino Initiative has given many Hispanic Coloradans a means for more effective participation in politics within the Democratic Party. The initiative has provided training and information on issues that affect the community and has been a model for political involvement across our region, including similar efforts by the Republican Party. As a result, there has been a tangible increase in the participation in the political process by Colorado Latinos. That participation shows itself in more than just Latinos exercising their right to vote. Many have been given the tools and encouragement necessary to run for public office.

Although Albert is a committed Democrat, his partisan affiliation is not why I rise to acknowledge his leadership. Albert's real contribution to Colorado is in his work as a businessman, as a mentor, and as a person of conscience and good will.

As a decision maker and political leader, Albert Gonzales has shown how important it is for Latinos to occupy positions of power in policy making—particularly as this community continues to grow and influence the culture, politics and economy of the West. Although Albert will retire from the Colorado Democratic Initiative Board this year, I have no doubt that he will continue to work in other ways and with the same passion, intelligence and commitment for this community.

Mr. Speaker, I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring Albert Gonzales for his commitment toward elevating the Latino community's influence in the public arena—a worthy objective that cuts across partisan lines and serves to strengthen our democratic process.

#### RECOGNIZING MASTER JOHN BACHKOSKY FOR HIS ACT OF HEROISM

#### HON. C.A. DUTCH RUPPERSBERGER

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. RUPPERSBERGER. Mr. Speaker, I rise before you today to acknowledge the act of heroism displayed by Master John Bachkosky on August 18, 2004. John, a Webelos Scout of Cub Scout Pack 688, demonstrated both determination and heroism by saving the lives of his sister Robin, and friend, Morgan at minimum risk to himself.

The 6-year-old girls were playing in the waves of Ocean City, Maryland, when they became caught in a rip tide. John was nearby and had an opportunity to swim to shallow water. However, as a genuine Scout would, he acted courageously by swimming to where the girls were. He then held them up until help arrived.

John's vigilance and instincts prevented the girls from any serious injury. The Boy Scouts of America upon recommendation of the National Court of Honor presented John with a Heroism Award.

Mr. Speaker, I ask that you join with me today in commending Master John Bachkosky for adhering to the Core Values of Cub Scouting, displayed through his Courage, Perseverance, and Responsibility. His actions are evidence of the principles of the Boy Scouts of America.

#### CALLING ATTENTION TO CUSHING'S DISEASE

#### HON. BILL PASCRELL, JR.

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. PASCRELL. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to draw both the House and the Nation's attention to Cushing's disease: a disease that debilitates, degenerates, and devastates the lives of 10 to 15 million people a year.

Yet despite the grievous nature of this disease, it has gained little attention from the general public as well as medical advocates across the country.

Cushing's disease is caused by the body's overproduction of cortisol, the hormone that serves a number of imperative functions such as sugar break down, metabolism regulation, inflammation reduction, maintenance of blood pressure and cardiovascular function, and regulation of the body's response to stress.

Unfortunately, the severity of the disease is also coupled with a high degree of unfamiliarity with its symptoms among victims and doctors alike. These circumstances prove highly dangerous as it is frequently misdiagnosed.

This illness comes in various yet equally grievous forms in which its myriad of symptoms are easily confused with other diseases, conditions, and disorders. Some of the most commonly experienced symptoms include rapid weight gain, central obesity, moon face, weakness, fatigue, backache, headache, increased urination, impotence, neuropsychological disorders, muscle atrophy, stretch marks,

osteoporosis, high blood pressure, and uncontrolled diabetes.

Failure to properly and aggressively treat Cushing's disease quickly can lead to fatal consequences.

Recently, Ms. Stephanie Womack-Gilchrist, my constituent in the 8th District of New Jersey, shared with me the story of her excruciating battle with this rare and relatively unknown disease. She has endured a 7-year battle with the illness in which she subsequently experienced sporadic hospitalization, comas, seizures, and a miscarriage.

Additionally, she was diagnosed with diabetes, suffered from depression, broke both feet due to the severity of her osteoporosis, developed a tumor on her pituitary, and had to endure radiation treatment. Her symptoms baffled various doctors and specialists for 3 years before her original internist identified her affliction as Cushing's disease. Yet, despite this horrific ordeal, Stephanie has persevered.

This resilient woman contacted me in an effort to raise awareness about Cushing's Disease. And I stand here today to educate my colleagues on the severity of this disease in order to help her and others suffering from this disease to promote a wide-spread understanding of it.

After enduring the absolute havoc that Cushing's wreaked on her life, Ms. Womack-Gilchrist has allied herself with the organization, Cushing's Understanding Support Help (CUSH). This organization is leading the charge in raising the level of public awareness about this debilitating disease.

Their website provides comprehensive information about the causes, symptoms, and consequences of Cushing's Disease, and strives to promote a wide understanding of all the elements of this illness. It also provides information on ways to reach out to patients and their families and offers a Chat Night every Wednesday.

In addition, CUSH posts opportunities to participate in symptoms studies and various other medical research. They also have an interactive message board on which they post international events, recent news, biographies of CUSH founders and patients, and relevant web casts and video footage, among other things. Such efforts work to not only inform and support those with the affliction, but to globally implement a much needed, education campaign.

It is our duty as the legislative leaders of this Nation to respond to all those who are and who will be affected by Cushing's.

I urge Congress to recognize the detrimental effects of this agonizing illness and emphatically encourage my colleagues to help promote awareness and understanding of Cushing's Disease.

#### RECOGNIZING THE UNITED NATIONS ASSOCIATION-EAST BAY CHAPTER TRIBUTE CELEBRATION

#### HON. FORTNEY PETE STARK

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. STARK. Mr. Speaker, I rise with my colleague and neighbor Ms. BARBARA LEE to pay tribute to the celebrations planned by the

United Nations Association, East Bay Chapter to commemorate the 60th Anniversary of the United Nations. Events have been planned in the city of Alameda, California and Jack London Square in Oakland, California.

At Jack London Square, there will be a Parade of Nations, a 60th Anniversary Ceremony, International Food Festival, Multi-Cultural Musical and Dance Performance as well as children's and family activities.

United Nations celebratory activities in Alameda will be held in Kofman Auditorium and will feature a participatory experience of song, dance and inspiration for Alameda's children, families and all who, as global citizens, dream of a better and united world. The event will be a springboard to think globally and act locally in the spirit of the United Nations.

The United Nations Association-East Bay Chapter describes membership in their organization as a personal investment in the world's future. Their members stay involved in some of the most important issues facing our world today.

We applaud these committed members as they plan and participate in the activities to celebrate the United Nations' 60th Anniversary in the East Bay. Their engagement and involvement to educate and involve the public in UN activities and their promotion of UN principles are exemplary.

#### HONORING MR. NORM SOOY

#### HON. ROBERT E. ANDREWS

OF NEW JERSEY

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. ANDREWS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to commend and honor Norm Sooy, this year's recipient of the Excellence in Customer Service Award given by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development. This award is given to providers of great customer service for veterans. Moreover, it identifies individuals who go above and beyond the scope of their normal duties. For sixteen years, Norm has managed a tremendous caseload as Director of the Camden County Department of Veterans Affairs, and repeatedly volunteers his own time on nights and weekends in order to better serve Camden County veterans.

Norm Sooy is a pillar in my community, an esteemed colleague, and above all a close friend. New Jersey is blessed to have such a selfless and hard working champion for veterans. I offer my sincere gratitude to him for his dedication, as I am sure veterans across Camden County do as well.

#### PERSONAL EXPLANATION

#### HON. MICHAEL G. OXLEY

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. OXLEY. Mr. Speaker, I was absent from the floor during yesterday's rollcall votes on House Resolution 457, recognizing National Chemistry Week, and House Resolution 491, supporting National Cyber Security Awareness Month.

Had I been present, I would have voted in favor of both resolutions.

#### HONORING THE LIFE AND WORK OF SIMON WIESENTHAL

SPEECH OF

#### HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Thursday, October 6, 2005*

Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Con. Res. 248, a resolution to honor the life and work of Simon Wiesenthal and reaffirm the commitment of Congress to fight against anti-Semitism and intolerance in all forms, in all forums, and in all nations.

On September 20, 2005, the world lost a true hero—a voice for those souls who could not speak and a witness against those criminals who sought to go unnoticed.

After surviving the Holocaust himself, Simon Wiesenthal devoted his life to seeking justice for the six million Jews who were systematically murdered at the hands of the Nazis, including 89 members of his family.

Through sheer perseverance and determination, he hunted those who committed the most heinous acts—helping capture and ultimately convict more than 1,000 war criminals, including Adolf Eichman. He found the killers who ruined his youth, exterminated his people and displayed their evils before the eyes of the world.

Simon Wiesenthal did not ask that the world never forget the Holocaust; he demanded it. And we, as leaders of the most powerful and just nation in the world, have an obligation to carry out Simon Wiesenthal's legacy.

We must continue to investigate and bring to justice perpetrators of the Holocaust, as well as those who have engaged in acts of genocide in Rwanda, the former Yugoslavia and the Sudan, to show the world that those guilty cannot hide in the shadows.

We must work to end anti-Semitism and intolerance in the United States to prevent the spread of hatred that has led to so much undue evil.

And we must educate our children about the Holocaust to ensure that future generations understand the evils that can befall humanity and appreciate the righteous figures who can emerge from it, like Simon Wiesenthal.

#### THE KEYCORP CAMPUS OF BROOKLYN, OHIO

#### HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor of the staff members of the KeyCorp Campus, located on Tiedeman Road in Brooklyn, Ohio, upon their recent designation as a certified Green Building by the U.S. Green Building Council, USGBC. KeyCorp is the first financial service institution in the Midwest to earn this prestigious certification.

KeyCorp has joined the ranks of premier corporations and manufacturers across the Nation that have invested their own resources to elevate the structural, operational and performance components of their facilities to the highest levels of environmental standards. The 2,000 plus staff at KeyCorp has worked dili-

gently within the USGBC's new rating system, the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Existing Buildings, LEED, to become an officially designated Green Building.

By adhering to LEED systems and standards, KeyCorp has restored their 750,000-square-foot technology and operations buildings and adjacent property to an environmentally sound haven for employees and surrounding flora and fauna. The campus was built on a brownfield site, which has been renewed with water-efficient, native landscaping. KeyCorp made the commitment to implement environmentally smart procedures which served as economically smart moves for the company. By installing low-mercury light bulbs, recycling paper and cardboard, greater usage of natural light, and using green-friendly housekeeping and maintenance products, the company is protecting their bottom line and protecting the environment as well.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of the leadership and staff members of the KeyCorp Tiedeman Campus in Brooklyn, Ohio, whose united efforts in raising the entire Campus into the light of environmental restoration and protection has earned them the official designation as a Green Building. KeyCorp's unified mission has made a positive impact on our community and serves as a vital reminder and example of the ability of the human race to coexist in harmony with our natural world.

#### COURAGEOUS LEADERSHIP OF KYRGYZ PRESIDENT BAKIYEV IN EFFORTS TO FIGHT TERRORISM

#### HON. DANA ROHRBACHER

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. ROHRBACHER. Mr. Speaker, I wish to bring to the attention of my colleagues the important contribution Kyrgyz Republic President Kurmanbek Bakiyev is making in supporting United States and Coalition Forces in our mission to fight terrorism in Afghanistan.

U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice has just concluded a visit with President Bakiyev in the Kyrgyz Republic's capitol of Bishkek. On October 11, 2005, Secretary Rice and President Bakiyev issued a "Joint Statement of the United States of America and the Kyrgyz Republic on the Presence of the U.S. Military in the Region." I ask that the full statement be placed in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Mr. Speaker, I applaud President Bakiyev's leadership in making this courageous commitment to provide the United States and Coalition Forces access to the Manas air base. This agreement provides certainty at a time when there is great uncertainty in the region. This new U.S.-Kyrgyz agreement follows a statement released July 5, 2005, by the Shanghai Cooperation Organization comprised of China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Uzbekistan and Tajikistan, requesting a timetable for U.S. troop withdrawal in the region due to the lessening of operations in Afghanistan. The U.S.-Kyrgyz agreement also comes at a critical time for our military presence in the region, in light of neighboring Uzbekistan's decision to deny the U.S. access to a key military base which has been used for

counterterrorism, military and humanitarian missions.

The United States has a very real and expanding interest in Central Asia. The United States looks forward to working closely with our partner The Kyrgyz Republic to successfully eliminate global terrorism and bring peace and stability to the region.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,  
Washington, DC, October 11, 2005.

JOINT STATEMENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND THE KYRGYZ REPUBLIC ON THE PRESENCE OF THE U.S. MILITARY IN THE REGION

Following is the text of a joint statement issued by the United States of America and the Kyrgyz Republic on the Presence of the U.S. Military in the Region.

Kyrgyzstan understands the need to resolve urgently the military and political situation in Afghanistan, to contain the sources of terrorism and to create peaceful conditions for the social, economic and democratic development of the country.

In this regard, the Government of the Kyrgyz Republic recognizes the important contribution of the international anti-terrorist Coalition, located at the Ganci Airbase, in strengthening regional stability. The Kyrgyz side will continue to take part in these and other joint efforts of the international community to contend with modern-day challenges and threats to security.

We support the presence of Coalition Forces in the Kyrgyz Republic until the mission of fighting terrorism in Afghanistan is completed, a mission supported by the United Nations.

The governments of the United States and the Kyrgyz Republic express their readiness to review the transparency of investments made for the use of the Manas Airport and at the same time to discuss other organizational and technical questions.

Regarding its domestic policy, Kyrgyzstan intends to continue its orientation toward strengthening democratic principles and carrying out a decisive battle against corruption in order to create the necessary conditions for sustainable development.

ADAM ERELI,  
Deputy Spokesman.

FREEDOM FOR ORLANDO ZAPATA  
TAMAYO

HON. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about Orlando Zapata Tamayo, a political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

Mr. Zapata Tamayo is a member of the Alternative Republican Movement as well as a member of the National Civic Resistance Committee. Because of his belief in freedom and democracy, Mr. Zapata Tamayo has been a constant target of the tyrant's machinery of repression. According to Amnesty International, he was detained and harassed by the dictatorship's thugs on July 3, 2002 and October 28, 2002. In November 2002, after taking part in a workshop on human rights in the central Havana park, he and eight other dictatorship opponents were arrested again. He was also arrested and thrown into the totalitarian gulag in December 2002.

Mr. Zapata Tamayo, knowing full well the heinous repression that awaited him if he con-

tinued to advocate for freedom for the people of Cuba, never wavered in his convictions. Unfortunately, on May 20, 2003, he was arrested again for taking part in a hunger strike to demand the release of Dr. Oscar Elias Biscet. According to Information Bridge Cuba-Miami, in a sham trial, Mr. Zapata Tamayo was sentenced to 3 years in the totalitarian gulag for the supposed crimes of "public disorder, disobedience and resisting authority."

Brave men and women like Mr. Zapata Tamayo represent the best of mankind. He and other pro-democracy activists languish in abhorrent dungeons, defy the dictator's machinery of repression and, despite every threat and obstacle, relentlessly demand liberty for the people of Cuba. Because of their unwavering dedication and the hard work and commitment of countless other patriots, Cuba will be free again.

Mr. Speaker, it is categorically unacceptable that, while the world stands by in silence and acquiescence, Mr. Zapata Tamayo languishes in a grotesque gulag because of his belief in freedom, democracy, human rights and the rule of law. We cannot permit the brutal treatment by a demented and murderous tyrant of a man like Mr. Zapata Tamayo for simply supporting freedom for his people. My colleagues, we must demand the immediate and unconditional release of Orlando Zapata Tamayo and every political prisoner in totalitarian Cuba.

CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2360,  
DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY APPROPRIATIONS ACT,  
2006

SPEECH OF

HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, October 6, 2005

Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, the 2006 homeland security spending plan is something we must enact to sustain our ongoing efforts to protect the American people from harm. For that reason, I will support it. However, I have strong reservations with the bill.

First, the Republican majority has attached a plan to fundamentally reorganize the Department of Homeland Security to this must-pass bill—effectively forfeiting the oversight responsibility of the Congress. They are willingly making these sweeping changes, despite the fact that no meaningful hearings, discussions, or analyses have taken place on this proposal.

My colleagues, there are many lessons to be learned from Hurricane Katrina that ought to be incorporated into any restructuring plan of our Department of Homeland Security. Yet, the Republican majority has not only failed to undertake a full investigation of what went wrong in the Gulf Region, but it is now denying Congress the opportunity to appropriately study or amend Secretary Chertoffs proposed changes—which were submitted one month prior to the hurricane. This is wrong, and denies us the opportunity to learn from the mistakes of the last few months so that we might do better in the future.

Moreover, Mr. Speaker, while this bill represents an attempt to make up for some of the funding shortfalls in the President's fiscal year 2006 homeland security budget—allocating

\$1.3 billion more for homeland security efforts this year than proposed by the Administration—it still does not adequately fund essential security initiatives that are needed to protect our citizens.

Specifically, the measure cuts by \$60 million funding for Firefighter Grants. It also fails to provide the level of funding needed to fully protect our Nation's ports which, according to the Coast Guard, will cost \$4.8 billion.

Our constituents are depending on us to keep them safe from harm and the nation free from terror. This bill fails to live up to our promise—and this Administration's promise—to provide real leadership in the face of real threats.

Mr. Speaker, I will reluctantly vote for this measure because it would be irresponsible to cut off funding for our homeland security efforts altogether. But, from my seat on the Budget Committee, I will continue to work to ensure that Congress lives up to its responsibility to provide strong leadership and to meet the Nation's security needs.

IN HONOR OF THE 2ND ANNUAL  
RAMADAN IFTAR DINNER IN  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

HON. DENNIS J. KUCINICH

OF OHIO

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, October 18, 2005

Mr. KUCINICH. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in honor and recognition of the 2nd Annual Ramadan Iftar Dinner, hosted once again by the Cleveland Office of the Ohio Chapter of the Council on American-Islamic Relations (CAIR). This joyous celebration reflects the significance of the Muslim holy month of Ramadan, a sacred event reflecting the core values of the Islamic religion: a steadfast devotion to faith, peace, family and heritage.

Ramadan is one of the Five Pillars of the religion of Islam and one of the central forms of Islamic worship. Throughout the entire ninth month of the Islamic Calendar year, Muslims show their devotion to God by fasting daily from daybreak until sundown. The sacred month of Ramadan is a time of giving, gratitude to God and sacrifice, which serves to unify Muslims around the world with a great sense of connection to all humanity.

Muslim Americans comprise a significant number of citizens in Greater Cleveland and across America. Moreover, the Muslim community greatly enriches the diverse fabric of our culture. Muslim Americans contribute immensely within all aspects of society, including premier achievements in science, medicine, business, religion, government service, education and art. The leaders and members of the Cleveland Office of the Ohio Chapter of CAIR remain focused on their vital mission: to enhance understanding of Islam, protect civil liberties and establish community coalitions to promote justice and mutual respect.

Mr. Speaker and Colleagues, please join me in honor and recognition of American Muslims of Greater Cleveland and Muslims around the world. We also stand in tribute to the leaders and members of CAIR, for celebrating the sacred month of Ramadan with our community, at the 2nd Annual Ramadan Iftar Dinner. This interfaith gathering is reflective of the freedoms of our democratic society and underscores a deep and abiding honor and respect



for individuals of all cultures and faiths, thereby strengthening our entire Nation.

**GASOLINE FOR AMERICA'S  
SECURITY ACT OF 2005**

SPEECH OF

**HON. BETTY McCOLLUM**

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Friday, October 7, 2005*

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, as our nation continues to reel from the tragic effects of Hurricanes Katrina and Rita, we need to have an honest debate about our nation's energy policy and dependency on foreign sources of oil. The recent natural disasters along the Gulf Coast not only revealed the failures of our federal emergency plans, they also exposed the vulnerability of our nation's refineries and oil and gas pipelines. A comprehensive energy policy that promotes efficiency and invests in alternative energy is desperately needed. The proof is at the pump—consumers are facing soaring prices on the road, and record heating costs will await them at home this winter. The U.S. Department of Energy estimates that home heating prices will experience the biggest annual increase in three decades. In my state of Minnesota, the largest natural gas utility is projected to charge 77 percent more than last year.

Unfortunately, the bill before us today appears to reflect the wishes of special interests, not the reality facing ordinary Americans. This Republican bill promotes consumption and increases pollution but does nothing to lower the cost of gasoline, reduce our dependency on foreign oil, or keep our environment clean.

It was very disappointing that the Rules Committee rejected a very important amendment, which I would have supported, offered by Rep. GUTKNECHT of Minnesota. This amendment would have added a 10 percent ethanol requirement for all gasoline sold in the United States by the year 2010. Minnesota is a leader in renewable fuels, having enacted a 10 percent ethanol requirement in 1997. Unfortunately, the House was denied the opportunity to consider this worthy amendment.

This bill severely limits the use of ethanol and homegrown fuels by creating a federal fuels list limited to two diesel and four gasoline fuel blends for the entire nation. If a state or local program wished to promote a cleaner-burning fuel, the EPA could deny the plan on the grounds that it would interrupt the fuel supply in surrounding states.

This bill also fails to protect the American consumer from price gouging. As prices soared in the wake of Hurricane Katrina, refineries cashed in. The industry reported a 255 percent increase in profits from just one year prior. Provisions in this bill, however, target only retailers, many who show only marginal gains during price hikes. These anti-gouging measures are also limited to disaster zones, leaving consumers in the rest of the country at the industry's mercy.

H.R. 3893 further exploits these natural disasters by rolling back basic environmental and public health protections. Cities with the most persistent smog problems would be allowed to delay their cleanup deadlines for many years. The bill also requires the president to des-

ignate sites for new refineries on federal land, with no exemptions for national wildlife refuges and national forests.

When it comes to our energy policy, Americans can no longer afford business as usual. The Democratic energy plan offered by Representatives BART STUPAK and RICK BOUCHER, which I support, is a reality-based solution to our energy needs. This package provides meaningful relief to American consumers and small businesses by promoting efficiency and investing in alternative sources of power.

The Stupak-Boucher bill establishes a Strategic Refinery Reserve to allow for the release of refined product during energy emergencies. This reserve would maintain a capacity of five percent of the total U.S. daily demand for gasoline and home heating oil. This would double the spare capacity that currently exists and would help curb the skyrocketing prices that disproportionately affect seniors and low-income households.

The Democratic plan provides real protection from price gouging by covering the entire production and supply chain. In addition to gasoline, it would protect against price gouging of propane, natural gas, and home heating oil. It would extend beyond disaster zones to anywhere in the country price gouging occurs.

The Republican-controlled Rules Committee demonstrated their intolerance for energy efficiency by rejecting the Boehler/Markey amendment. This amendment would have increased the fuel efficiency standards of cars and trucks from twenty-five to thirty-three miles per gallon by 2016. By reducing our consumption of gasoline we could have relieved market pressure and decreased our dependency on foreign oil.

Now is the time to invest in the next generation of efficient technologies and to move our nation toward a sustainable and energy-independent future. I urge my colleagues to oppose H.R. 3893 and support the Democratic substitute.

IN HONOR OF DOLORES ALFANO

**HON. MICHAEL N. CASTLE**

OF DELAWARE

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. CASTLE. Mr. Speaker, it is with great pleasure that I rise today to pay tribute to Dolores Alfano upon her receipt of the Sister Ann Marguerite Gildea Award given by the Ministry of Caring, Inc. Mrs. Alfano's dedication to community and charitable giving make her a more than worthy honoree.

Mrs. Alfano's community service and fund raising career stretches well over 30 years. She has managed the finances of presidential candidate, former congressman and governor Pete DuPont and directed charitable giving at MBNA of America, the largest independent credit card issuer in the United States. Additionally, Mrs. Alfano served as the head of the Republican State Committee throughout the 1980s. In addition to her meaningful contributions to the Delaware political system, Mrs. Alfano is on the United Way of Delaware Board.

Tonight, Mrs. Alfano will be honored by many distinguished friends and family at a function honoring her contributions to the city

of Wilmington and the State of Delaware. Mrs. Alfano has served Delaware skillfully and diligently. Throughout her career, Mrs. Alfano has raised well over one-hundred million dollars for various Delaware charities.

Mrs. Alfano recently founded DV Alfano Consulting. Mrs. Alfano will continue to work in her field of expertise, raising money for worthwhile causes. It is truly a pleasure to know that such a motivated and altruistic individual calls Delaware her home.

I congratulate and thank Mrs. Alfano for all she has contributed to the City of Wilmington and the State of Delaware.

**FOLLOW BLACK VOTERS TO  
NATIONAL SALVATION**

**HON. MAJOR R. OWENS**

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. OWENS. Mr. Speaker, the recently reported unprecedented two percent approval rating of President Bush's overall performance shows that the wisdom of African American voters is escalating. To save our republic, mainstream American voters should follow this enlightened leadership. The smoke and mirrors, Disney World fantasy of Bush policies is hypnotizing only two percent of the Black voters. This emperor has no clothes on and we'll all catch pneumonia if we follow him. Where, in domestic or international history, has any group reached more insightful political conclusions and made more sophisticated democratic choices?

In the street language of my youth, the "trick bags" and "okie doke" of every day living causes a lot of suffering in Black communities. Forced to be perpetual victims African Americans have developed a greater immunity to the glitter of the phony and the fraudulent. Lessons like New Orleans are not forgotten after the media grows weary of spotlighting the truth. Blacks understand why Bush and the American majority that elected him refused to acknowledge the heroism of the thousands who spent several nights smothering under a blanket of heat and darkness in the dome and the convention center. To make the world understand better the credit these evacuees deserve for not going mad under those conditions, every basketball game this season should begin with a few minutes of silence after all of the lights in the arena have been shut off.

"Shoot to kill" was the earliest and strongest clear message to emerge from the babbling public officials responsible for the New Orleans debacle. Branding the hero victims as undesirable, provided the perfect setup for their later mistreatment by a "reformed" FEMA. The presidential executive order suspending the Davis-Bacon law and the nullification of all affirmative action regulations sent further messages informing the storm wracked Blacks that they had been permanently profiled as unworthy of the regular protections and benefits of their government.

Ninety-eight percent of Blacks understand what most Americans refuse to acknowledge: That the truly dangerous and costly corruption was not exposed by the looting of the New Orleans supermarkets. No, the massive, systematic no bidding contract process now underway on the Gulf Coast for Halliburton and

other Bush crony entrepreneurs is crime running rampant. Third World citizens are not the only populations endangered by the corrupt behavior of their leaders. Decision making, driven by the criminal upward distribution of wealth by our greedy Republican rulers has made America a nation at great risk.

Massacres from General Nathan Bedford Forrest at Fort Pillow, to New York's "Black Monday," to the Charleston, South Carolina and the Tulsa, Oklahoma violent Black community destructions combined with the petty racism of everyday life; all of this never ending pressure has probably permanently altered the group political consciousness DNA of African-Americans. The new 98 percent disapproval rate for George Bush is a high point for a trend of consistent African-American voting for Presidents. Why can't more gullible mainstream Americans acquire similar insights? Why does the average American still want a President that they can feel comfortable with schmoozing over a beer in a bar? African-Americans want a President who through his policies will guarantee that they can afford to purchase that bottle of beer.

Using a label that is meant to be a demeaning slur, the media frequently refers to Blacks as "bread and butter voters". But in truth most voters are concerned first about economic issues. Certainly, the most influential and richest Republicans are concerned about tax cuts, insider trading opportunities, no bid contracts, earmarked legislative favors, etc. Concern for individual or group economic well-being is an appropriate position. But it is the obsession with maximizing advantages and the perks of "white privilege" that creates the venomous political poison threatening the survival of American democracy as it should be.

African Americans see a White House regime which maximizes already excessive "white privileges" at their expense. To force taxes lower the privileged have abandoned urban public schools all over America. The revenue starved New Orleans has produced the worst school system in America. The lack of arrangements for the transport of the poor out of the flood was just one of many examples of deadly public sector neglect. Is it absurd to ask the question; are we the only developed nation without a publicly financed universal health care program because whites don't want to see minorities getting more free services?

Is it possible that this drop of the President's approval among African Americans rating to two percent will become a bonus for the Republican Southern strategy advocates who have been recently overshadowed by moderate "apologizing" Republicans? Will there be a new right-wing battle cry to just write off the African American vote? This 98 percent disapproval rate is a landmark in polling statistics. Democrats must monitor the fallout diligently.

#### DISASTER RECOVERY ACT OF 2005

**HON. DON YOUNG**

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to offer legislation to help our nation and this body address the important task of disaster recovery.

We are engaged in significant efforts to mitigate future disasters like Hurricane Katrina, and efforts to improve the way in which the aftermath of such disasters are handled. The Committee I Chair, Transportation and Infrastructure, held a hearing today on rebuilding efforts in New Orleans. Other Committees are investigating and exploring other aspects of the situation. But we will never legislate disasters away, and we will never improve recovery to the point where disasters are painless. Or inexpensive.

Now, we can argue for months—and we probably will—about what causes the disasters this country faces regularly. Wild fires, hurricanes, floods, earthquakes: They all have some human component that does at least contribute to the scope of the damage, if not the cause. But here now I would like to move beyond that discussion, and instead focus on what we know that we must do in the aftermath: raise and distribute funds to rebuild lives, repair infrastructure, and reforge communities.

We have so far appropriated \$62.3 billion for recovery efforts in the Gulf region. There was another \$8.5 appropriated for the Disaster Relief Fund for Fiscal Year 2005. Hurricane Katrina was a major disaster, but we have had others—there have been 1,572 major disaster declarations in the last 50 years, an average of 31 a year—and there will be more.

We must find a way to meet the inevitable needs that will arise after future disasters. We cannot continue deficit spending. After numerous discussions with others, and based upon the successful program during WWII, I would today like to introduce legislation to begin a "Disaster Recovery Bond" program, similar to Savings Bonds, but with the income from the bonds dedicated to disaster recovery. This money would supplement funds in the Disaster Recovery Fund, providing an additional pool of funds to be used during large scale disasters like Hurricane Katrina.

When a natural disaster—be it a hurricane, earthquake, tornado, or flood—hits a particular region or State, the rest of us can often feel disconnected because it's happening to "them" and not "us." Buying bonds that are specifically designated for these types of disasters can help bring together Americans and create a sense of patriotism. This idea of individual Americans pitching in for the good of the Nation was instrumental in the success of the War Bonds during WWII.

As a Nation, we are great at reacting. This was evident in the days and weeks after Hurricanes Katrina and Rita when the American people contributed millions of dollars to countless nonprofit organizations to assist their efforts in the affected Gulf Coast region. However, we need to think of the future and be more proactive. Purchasing Disaster Recovery Bonds will offer Americans an opportunity to contribute towards recovery and reconstruction efforts for natural disasters that have not yet occurred but are inevitable.

BILL PERMITTING EACH OF THE TERRITORIES OF THE UNITED STATES TO PROVIDE A STATUE TO BE PLACED IN STATUARY HALL

**HON. ENI F.H. FALEOMAVAEGA**

OF AMERICAN SAMOA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. FALEOMAVAEGA. Mr. Speaker, I am proud today to introduce legislation to permit American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and Puerto Rico to provide one statue to be placed with the state statues in the Statuary Hall collection here in the Capitol Building. I want to thank my colleagues, Mrs. CHRISTENSEN, Ms. BORDALLO, and Mr. FORTUÑO for joining me as original co-sponsors of this legislation.

On July 2, 1864, Congress enacted a law creating the National Statuary Hall. In the debate over what to do with the old House Chamber, Mr. Morrill in the House of Representatives proposed, "To what end more useful or grand, and at the same time simple and inexpensive, can we devote the Chamber than to ordain that it shall be set apart for the reception of such statuary as each State shall elect to be deserving of in this lasting commemoration?"

At the time of enactment, American Samoa, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and Puerto Rico were not a part of the U.S. and were not included in Mr. Morrill's proposal. For this reason we come before you today to introduce legislation that would extend this same courtesy to Americans who live in the outlying areas of our great country. Each of our outlying areas has a unique history and a unique relationship to the United States. The annals of our territorial histories are replete with examples of outstanding leaders. To allow this legislation would be to honor these great citizens' contributions.

Also, this legislation would symbolically acknowledge that our U.S. Territories are an important, integral part of our national heritage. Imagine the pride a young person would feel, traveling here to our nation's capital from American Samoa, or the Virgin Islands, or Guam, or Puerto Rico, and seeing a statue of a person from their own territory's history, side by side with many of America's other significant historical figures.

Mr. Speaker, the funding for the commissioning and transportation of the statues would be borne by the territories themselves in the same manner as the statues from the states, meaning there would be no cost to the American taxpayer. Because this legislation provides a simple and inexpensive method for us here in Congress to educate Capitol visitors about the contributions of our outlying areas to our great nation, I urge my colleagues to support this bill.

#### CRISTA LEWIS MEMORIAL

**HON. ALLYSON Y. SCHWARTZ**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Ms. SCHWARTZ of Pennsylvania. Mr. Speaker, on May 3, 1996, 16-year-old Christa

Lewis's life was cut tragically short after she was stabbed while attending a local carnival with her friends in the Philadelphia neighborhood of Tacony. The death of Christa Lewis stunned her family, friends and community.

At the time of her death, Christa Lewis was a sophomore honors student at St. Hubert's Catholic High School who excelled at soccer and lacrosse. Friends described Christa as fun-loving, popular and vivacious. Christa is survived by her parents, Joan and Greg Lewis, as well as two younger brothers, Bud and Evan and her younger sister, Cory.

Her sudden death shocked the close-knit community and shed light on the growing problem of youth violence. We all know how important it is that we address the overwhelming pressures that teenagers face during their developmental years. It is imperative that we do all we can to address violence done to and by teens that can lead to the tragic and untimely death of a young person.

In the aftermath of her murder Christa's entire community rallied around the Lewis family

as well as worked to ensure the safety of area residents. Since her death nearly 10 years ago, many people have worked hard to keep Christa's memory alive. Members of the community organized sports tournaments and local dinners to benefit the Christa Lewis Memorial Fund, a non-profit organization that supports local children and schools. On October 3, 1997, the Historical Society of Tacony also dedicated the Christa Lewis Memorial Arboretum in Disson Park.

On October 15, I joined Christa's family at the unveiling of the seventh series of memorial stones at the Christa Lewis Memorial Arboretum. Christa's father said at the initial dedication of the arboretum that it was to be used by the community—including the Tacony and Mayfair sections of Northeast Philadelphia—to honor and reflect on the memory of their loved ones. It is now filled with stones and trees memorializing friends, family and loved ones from throughout the community.

Although Christa sadly lost her life at such a young age, the park serves as a place of love and remembrance. This past weekend, I was honored to join Christa's family in celebrating her life, spirit and the memory of so many others at the arboretum.

---

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

**HON. JIM GERLACH**

OF PENNSYLVANIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

*Tuesday, October 18, 2005*

Mr. GERLACH. Mr. Speaker, on Monday, October 17, 2005, I was unable to be present on the floor to vote on rollcall votes Nos. 521, 522 and 523. If I had been present, on rollcall vote 521 I would have voted "yea," on rollcall vote 522 I would have voted "yea," and on rollcall vote 523 I would have voted "yea."